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جوردان تاييز يومية مياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاربنية والراي،

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Volume 17 Number 5267

AMMAN SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1993, SHAWAL 3,1413

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dichams

#### **Emir of Qatar** leaves hospitai

DOHA (R) — The emir. Sheikh Khalifa Ben Hamad Al Thani, was released from hospital Friday and declared fit after examination for an unexplained ailment. The official Qutari News Agency (QNA) quoted a royal court statement, saving left. statement saying he left the general hospital at 7 a.m. (0400 GMT) after general medical tests. "The results of the test were good and reassuring," the statement said. The emir had been admitted to the hospital at Wednesday. to the hospital at Wednesday evening, wheo an annouocement said he was to be subjected to tests. A flurry of telephone contacts from rulers of neighbouring countries was made to his son, Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Beo Khalifa Al Thani. The agency said he had reassured each about the emir's health. Sheikh Khalifa was born in 1930 and has been the ruler of Qatar since 1972.

#### **Gulf ministers to** discuss energy taxes

BAHRAIN (AP) - Foreign ministers of six oil-rich Arah states will meet oext month to discuss U.S. and European moves to impose energy taxes, the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) chief was quoted Friday as saying. Sheikh Fahem Sultan Al Qassimi, who was replaced Abdullah Bishara as the secretary of the alliance, said other topics on the agenda would include a discussion of whether Iraq is complying with Gulf war ceasefire demands. In an interview with the Emirates News Agency (WAM) of Abu Dhabi, monitored in Bahrain, he said the meeting of the six GCC ministers was set for April 4 in Riyadh. The proposed energy taxes, said Mr. Qassimi, would be discussed in light of a commonique issued by the council's oil ministers March 14 in which they declared their opposition to such levics. "The GCC member states are keen to protect their oil interests and to maintain the flow of their oil exports without impediments or tax restrictions that would affect the stability of the world oil market and the GCC plans to meet the world economy's oil needs," Mr. Qassimi said in the interview.

#### **Hizbollah frees** Israeli-backed gunman

BEIRUT (AP) — The Iranian-backed Hizbollah Friday released an Israeli-backed militiaman to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Beirut radio said. They said the bearded Elias Asmar, a South Lehanon Army (SLA) militiaman, was handed over to Pascal Keaton of the Red Cross at 2:30 (1330 GMT) near Hizbollah's headquarters in the ancient town of Baalbek. They said Keaton was to drive Asmar to the town of Jezzine, 70 kilometres southeast of Beirnt where he would be turned over to SLA officials. A statement by Hizbollah earlier in the day said the release of Asmar was a goodwill gesture on the occasion of the 'Eid Al Fitr feast (see page 2).

#### Iran landslides klll five

NICOSIA (AP) — Landslides in Iran's southwestero Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari province have killed five people, Tehran Radio said Friday. The radio said the landslides, caused by heavy rains, left cracks 100 The fact the metres deep in the ground. The deaths occurred in the town of Arbal, 400 kilometres south of Tehran, in the past few days.

### Turkish forces kill rebel Kurd, detain 82

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkish security forces killed a rebel Kurd and detained 82 others in military operations in seven provinces Friday, the Anatolia news agency reported. It quoted the emergency rule governor's office as saying that security forces killed a member of the separatist Kurdistan Labour Party (PKK) near the town of Lice, southeast Turkey, after he shot at a patrol. The office said 50 other PKK members were detained in raids in the provinces of Diyarbakir, Mardin, Simak, Bingol, and Siirt. Police also arrested 32 PKK members in the Mediterranean port city of Mersin, the provincial police chief said. More than 5,500 people have been killed since 1984.

# Bid to impeach Yeltsin sputters in parliament

# Beleaguered Russian president reshuffles cabinet

to impeach Boris Yeltsin sput-tered Friday and Russia's chief justice offered a compromise to end the power struggle by holding

end the power struggle by holding early elections and creating a new legislature.

Mr. Yeltsin, speaking to the Congress of People's deputies on the first day of its emergency session in the Grand Kremlin Palace, reaffirmed his call for a nationwide referendum April 25 to decide who should rule Russia.

The Russian president, in a gesture of reconciliation, embraced some points of the compromise plan offered by Valery Zorkin, the chief justice of the constitutional court. Mr. Yeltsin also shuffled his cabinet and acknowledged making "mistakes" that hurt the economy.

Mr. Zorkin, in a 10-point proposal, called for simultaneous legislative and presidential elections in actumn and also suggested replacing the congress with a bicameral legislature. Mr. Yeltsin said in his speech

Friday that he could support some of Mr. Zorkin's proposals and said a referendum would be

The opening of the congress, Russia's highest parliameotary body, climaxed a week of tension between Mr. Yeltsin and the legcalling for Mr. Yeltsin's impeachment, preliminary votes on other issues indicated they did not have the two-thirds majority needed to oust him for alleged violations of the constitutioo.

Hardiners acknowledged they had lost momeotum. "Despite the fact that Yeltsio deserves to be ousted, the most reasonable decision now would be to hold simultaneous early

Many deputies were hostile to-wards the 62-year-old Russian president, laughing derisively wheo he said Russia relied too much on foreign aid, and when be

mg inflatioo. Outside the Kremlin, several thousand Yeltsin critics and supporters staged rival rallies, sepa-

hiamed the central hank for fuell-

should resign or be ousted. The

issue of impeachement did oot

come to a formal vote by Friday



Russian President Boris Yeltsin listens to Parliament Speaker Rusian Khashulatov during the morning session Friday of an extraordinary Congress of People's Deputies (AFP photo)

want Yeltsin, the traitor of the motherland who sold his country to the West for hard currency, the drunkard, to get the death sentence for hurting Russia, which has suffered so much," yelled Ivan Alexeyev.

Under a sea of red, communist flags behind St. Basil's Cathedral. nationalist and communist protesters called on the coogress to sweep aside Mr. Yeltsiu.

"Deputy, deputy, this is your Stalingrad," they chanted in a reference to the battle which turned the tide of war against German troops in 1942.

Banners read "The motherland calls you" - a wartime recruiting slogan - and "Yeltsin is the enemy of the people, down with Yeltsin's occupying regime."

Mr. Yeltsin's main rival for

power, Legislative Speaker Rusian Khasbulatov, had urged the congress meet in emergency session after the president Saturday threatened to impose "special" rule to break the political deadlock blocking reform. Mr. Yeltsin later backed away from the threat and did not declare any kind of emergency rule in a decree published Wednesday. "The 9th congress has gathered

to make one and only one deci-

(Continued on page 5)

# Only one suspect still loose in New York bombing, FBI says

NEW YORK (AP) - Four of the Trade Centre hombing proclaimed their innocence Thursday, and, a month after the blast, federal investigators believe there may be only one suspect still

"The circle is now very narrow," Jim Esposito, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigatioo's (FBI) New Jersey office, said after the fifth suspect was arrested early Thursday.

Authorities also disclosed that an explosives timing device like those in other bombiogs was recovered at the New Jersey home of suspect Nidal Ayyad, a chemical engineer who investigators believe has bomh making know

But at his court appearance, Mr. Ayyad insisted: 'I am not guilty. I swear by all I hold dear — The Koran, my wife, child and mother — I had nothing to do with this."

The bombing a month ago Friday killed six, injured more than them are believed to have links to 1,000 and forced evacuation of a hardline Muslim clerie who the world's second tallest build-



Fatima Badra Ayyad, mother of Nidal Ayyad who is a suspect in the World Trade Centre bombing, and a man identified as Surbi, the made Mr. Ayyad, are mobbed by the media Thursday as they exit a Manhattan court (AFP photo)

advocates the overthrow of Egypt's secular government.

spoke oo condition of anonymity.

#### Authorities say the motive re-The arrest Thursday of Bilal Al mains unclear, though all five Kaisi, 27, a Jordanian native livmen arrested were born in the ing in Brooklyn, leaves only one known suspect still at large, said Middle East and at least four of two federal investigators who them are believed to have links to

(Continued on page 5)

# Netanyahu wins Likud leadership; Weizman is elected Israeli president

TEL AVIV (AP) — Beojamio Netanyaho, elected to lead the right-wing opposition Likud bloc, called Thursday for party unity to topple Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government.

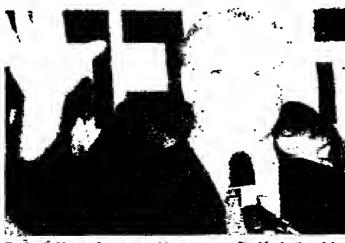
"We will try though parliamentary and other methods to topple this government as soon as possihle and go to new elections," Mr. Netanyahu told his followers at a victory rally in Tel Aviv. Mr. Netanyahu, a former U.N.

ambassador known for his snave style and flair for publicity, won a landslide victory in Likud primaries held Wednesday. The results were only announced Thursday. He won 52.1 per cent of the

vote in a four-way race, and takes over from retiring former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who led the Likud since 1983.

In his victory speech, Mr. Mr. Netanyahu's victory may Netanyahu, 43, said Mr. Rabin's boost Likud's chances of defeatgovernment was too soft oo a recent wave of Palestinian violence and too conciliatory on "territorial compromise" in the U.S.-sponsored peace talks with Arabs.

Mr. Rahiu's Labour party wrested power from the Likud



Benjamin Netanyahu waves to his supporters after his election victory Thursday (AFP photo)

ing Labour in the next elections 1996. Israel Television immediately noted the age differ-. ence between Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Rabin, who is 71, calling the Likud leader "Israel's Clinton."

Mr. Netanyahu told supporters that elections could be advanced

His American-style approach is new in Israel, whose leaders until now were adults when Israel became independent in 1948. He gained international exposure when he appeared as Israel's spokesman during the Gulf war. "Bibi" Netanyahu was a member of an elite army commando

(Continued on page 5)

# Exiles split again on faction lines

Agencies) — The nearly 400 Palestinians exiled by Israel marked their 100th day of banishment in southeast Lebanon by splitting anew Thursday, only three days after announcing the burial of their first open rift.

Sheikh Ahmad Shami, who leads about 35 exiles from the Islamic Jihad movement, told a news conference that exiles of the bigger Hamas organisation "are suppressing and muzzling us." We are deprived of our right

to criticise the Egyptian regime and its crackdown on Muslim fundamentalist brethren because Hamas contends this will hurt our cause," Sheikh Shami said. "I disagree, and I am going to

keep attacking the Egyptian regime and (Presideot) Hosoi Mubarak, irrespective of what Abdul Aziz Rantisi thinks," said the pro-Iranian Shami. Dr. Rantisi, a Gaza physician

and a senior Hamas leader, has been acting as official spokesman for the expellers since their expulsion Dec. 17. "We are not trying to muzzle

others," Dr. Rantisi told reporters in response to Sheikh Shami's attack. "But we have agreed since our (expulsion) to refrain from getting embroiled in ioter-Arah politics."
Sheikh Shami declined to

answer a question as to whether he sympathises with Egyptian Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman, whose Arah disciples in the United States are suspected of engineering the Feb. 26 bombing of the World Trade Centre in New

"What embarrasses me is the almost daily praise Rantisi heaps on Arab governments, and Egypt in particular. Why should we as (expellees) declare support for a regime that is persecuting our brothers in Islam?" Sheikh Shami Islamic Jihad relies mainly on

aid from Iran. Its exiles have been receiving assistance in their makeshift tent-camp from Hizbollah, the standard bearer of Iran's brand of Shiite Muslim fundamentalism.

Exiles from Hamas have been getting assistance mainly from the mainstream Fateh faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which is dominant in all Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon.

The exiles first split last week (Continued on page 5) Expeliees bloom in tent-camp,

# Israeli army destroys 9 Palestinian homes in Gaza OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Israelt soldiers hlew up nine buildings in a search for wanted Palestinian activists in the occupied Gaza Strip Fri-day, making at least 194 people homeless, Arab reports said.

The army confirmed that ex-plosives had been used in an unsuccessful bid to root out wanted men in the Rafah refugee camp, but did not say how many houses had been destroyed.

The soldiers used anti-tank

missiles to destroy the houses, the Arab reports said. One of the destroyed buildings alone housed 84 people, they said. The army has acknowledged

using the missiles since last November, saying it resulted in less casualties for soldiers and civilians than house-to-house searchers for wanted meo. The anti-tank missiles are only fired once troops are certain the buildings are cleared out, the army

Palestinian negotiators at the U.S.-hacked peace talks have said the use of the anti-tank missiles hinder the development

One of the homes belonged to Ibrahim Hamdan Barboum, a member of the outlawed Hamas fundameotalist Islamie movement who was expelled by Israel with some 400 Palestinians to Lebanon last December.

The operation, which started before dawn and ended 12 hours later, took place a few hours after wanted Palestinians staged a defiant march through the camp, Israel Television said.

An army spokeswoman said that while the hlasts failed to root out any of the wanted men, three people were arrested in connection with an arms cache uncovered in one of the houses, and

for membership in Hamas. Chief Palestinian delegate to Middle East peace talks Haidar Abdul Shafi said Thursday at a news conference that troops have killed since the Dec. 17 expul-



and baby outside Jerusalem's Old City on Friday, the last day of the 'Eid Al Fitr (AFP photo)

damaged 95 houses in Gaza with missiles since December.

On Thursday Israeli troops shot dead a Palestinian who stabbed and wounded a soldier in the Gaza Strip. At least 74 Palestinians and 12 Israelis have been

Officials said part of a nature reserve was hurned out near the Dead Sea in a fire they believed

was started by Palestinians. Major voices concern over vio

# Palestinian delegation ready for exiles' phased return

By Suleiman Al Khalidi Reuter

AMMAN - The chief Palestinian negotiator said Friday his team would return to Middle East peace talks if Israel promised to halt future expusiions of Palesti-

Haider Abdul Shafi also said the Palestinians would be more flexible in accepting a gradual return of Palestinians expelled to South Lebanon if Israel committed itself to such a pledge.

"An Israeli pledge not to resort to (expulsions) in future is the main Palestinian demand and will be a positive indicator on which we can go hack to the peace talks," Mr. Abdul Shafi, a leading Gazan doctor, told Reuters in an ioterview in Amman. "Israel still refuses to give the

pledge and this is a fundamental matter," he added. "If it continoes to reject this, it will be difficult for us to return to the

Arab-Israeli peace talks have cess, page 2

been suspended since Israel's De-cember expulsion of 415 Palestinians accused of links to hardline Muslim groups hlamed for recent anti-Israet: violence.

Israel has angered Arabs and the Palestinians for refusing to implement U.N. Resolution 799 which demands their immediate repatriation. Under a deal worked out with the United States. however, it agreed to take back 101 expellees and let the rest return before the end of the year.

"In return (for such a pledge) we can be lenient on rescheduling the return of the (expellees) but in a time frame not exceeding next June," Dr. Abdul Shafi said. His stand contrasts sharply with that of the exiles who say they will accept nothing less than

Dr. Abdul Shafi said the resumption of the 16-month-old talks hinged on the outcome of a

Iran renews attack on peace pro-

#### S. Africa got world help to make nuclear arms – activist JOHANNESBURG (AP) - The United States, Israel, Germany

and France provided crucial assistance to south Africa's ouclear programme for decades, an arms control activist said Friday. The statements contradict South African President F.W. de Klerk, who said Wednesday that

South Africa's nuclear programme was entirely home-growth. Six atomic bombs were built during the 1970s and 1980s, but they were dismantled in 1990, Mr. De Klerk said.

"What they are saying is only the tip of the iceberg," said the activist, Abdul Minty, who left his native South Africa in 1950 and now heads the Norwegianbased World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa.

Mr. Minty said Mr. De Klerk denied foreign assistance because he did not want to embarrass the Western nations that not only helped South Africa huild the bomb but kept secret their knowledge of the programme.



F.W. de Klerk

Mr. Minty said the U.S. assistance dates to the 1950s, possibly earlier. A total of 155 U.S. scientists with unclear expertise visited South Africa between 1957 and 1977, he said, while South Africa

(Continued on page 3)

# U.N. team seeks Iraqi assurances.

BAHRAIN (AP) — A senior U.N. official said Friday Baghdad had apologised for a recent incident that found troops aiming anti-aircraft guns at a helicopter flying international weapons ex-

Nikita Smidovich, a member of the U.N. special commission that is overseeing the dismantling of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, spoke to reporters oo the eve of his departure Saturday for Baghdad.

Mr. Smidovich will be accompanied by two other Russians, two Americans and a German who will set up a monitoring operation of military sites, which he refused to ideotify.
"We will remind them of their

ohligation of full respect for the U.N. rights," the Russiao weapons expert said in Bahrain. regional headquorters of the U.N. special commission.

It was Mr. Smidovich's team that was threatened by the Iraqi anti-aircraft gunners in February. "Fortunately, there were no casualties on our side .. we will mentioo it as specific example of Iraqi noo-compliance, and of course they (have to) provide assurances it will not happen

"taken very seriously by the commission and the Security Council." The Iraqis, he said, have 'apologised and promised that it will never happen again."

The incideot, he said, was

It was not clear how the apology was made.

Mr. Smidovich said he would, remind the Iraqis "that without full compliance with resolutions adopted by the Security Council, there's no way the council will come to an agreement to remove sanctions."

Iraq has been pressing for an end to the U.N. embargo, imposed in August 1990 after Iraq's nvasioo of Kuwait.

"The helicopter incident signifies there's still steps to be taken by Iraq" before the sanctions could be eased, Mr. Smidovich

He said Iraq still refuses to

# **Expellees bloom in snowy** South Lebanon tent-camp

By Peter Smerdon

MARJ AL ZOHOUR, Lebaoon - Palestinians dumped by Israel into South Lehanon are blooming amid spring flowers after a 100 days in exile. The 396 men see their sur-

vival and the problems the expulsion has caused Israel as revenge on the man who pot them where they are: Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

"We didn't want to he heroes," says expellee leader Abdol Aziz Rantisi. "But the evil-doer Rabin brought it on

Conditions have improved vastly from the night the men were banished and tramped northwards in a long line in freezing cold.

Their camp oo a rock-strewn hillside between Israeli and Lebanese lines now boasts cellular, telephones, televisions, generators, cars, donkeys, a medical centre.

Their health is better than before and there is oo sign that the mule-loads of food, clothing and fuel smoggled to them over mountains by pro-Iranian guerrillas at night will

A farmer near the camp has opened a shop for the exiles. The sun has tanned their faces and the daily chores of cooking and fetching supplies have huilt up their muscles.

Two meo exiled with brokeo legs now walk without crutches and those who were overweight admit that excess pounds melted away in what at times appears to be a primitive health resort.

A few exiles have sneaked out to see friends in Lebanon and then returned.

Visitors range from Iranian Revolutionary Guards to foreign aid workers, all posing as journalists, officially the only people allowed to see the ex-

the world's Kurdish population is

to progress in its struggle for

freedom, it must first define its

priorities and present them clear-

to political scientist Richard Falk

and the presence of large Kordish

populations in several countries

in the Middle East and Europe

have produced a situation both

confusing and immensely compli-

cated, said Dr. Falk, one of about

two dozen experts who addressed

the March 18-19 conference of

the Badlisy Centre for Kurdish Studies in Washington.

on what is meant by Kurdish

self-determination," said Dr. Falk. Among Kurds themselves,

he added, there is some confusion

over what their overarching goals

At the conference, for exam-

ple, a number of scholars and

activists spoke confidently of a

future "Kurdistan" or even

"Greater Kurdistan" that would,

presumably, be carved out of one

or more existing states. Others

dismissed the notion of reconfi-

gured maps, and concentrated oo

of Kurds in various countries.

in the unusual bistor; of the

Kurds. In the period ther W Hd

War I, the mountainous region

that they had inhahited for cen-

turies was divided up among

Syria, Turkey, Iran, Iraq and the

former Soviet Union. With an

the human and civil rights needs .

The fragmentation has its roots

ought to be.

'Outsiders are not really clear

The abscoce of a Kurdish state

ly to prospective allies, accord

of Princeton University.

The renewed ferocity of the anti-Israeli uprising in the Gaza Strip and West Bank and dle East peace talks since the expulsions on Dec. 17 only

make revenge sweeter.
"We feel the longer we stay here the worse the situation in Israel will become, internally and internationally," said Mr. Rantisi, who has takeo to signing copies of the Koran and giving them to visitors.

The excles have little else to believe in but themselves and Islam, whether or not they slip ioto international obscurity should the peace talks resume next month without their re-

Hardship nevertheless remains. They are bored with the food, the hills, their mindless daily strolls along a strip of road and the view of snowcapped Mount Hermon.

The fear the snakes and scorpions of summer, dread the possibility of late storms and grouch about having to fill tanks from mountain streams and hunt ever farther for fire-

They miss homes, families and above all their childreo. "Up until now it has been our victory," says Abdul Fat-tah Al Awaisi, 35 and a history professor at Hebron Universi-

"The sopplies we have are more than we need. So our problem is no longer homanitarian, it is political," Dr.

Awaisi says.
"But even if you bring me everythiog here, you can't bring me my family, my eight kids, my home. We are suffering in the hope that the oext generation will have a better future."

Some exiles fear Israel may refuse to take all of them back when they end their maximum terms in exile next December, Mr. Rabin expelled them for

goals, aspirations, scholars say

estimated population of 20 to 30

million people, the Kurds are often described as "the world's

largest nation without a state."

promises of greater freedom, rec-

ognition, autonomy - and even

statehood --- that were never

fulfilled. As a mioority popula-

tioo in several countries, Kords

have suffered varying degrees of

marginalisation and outright rep-

Some of the experts suggested

that this past is responsible for

the conflicting goals and ideals of various Kurdish groups. Despite the Kurds' distinct language and

culture, the partition of their land

came at a "critical juncture and

resulted in separate national ex-

periences," helieves Charles

McDonald of Florida Interna-

tional University. "There is no

significant pao-Kurdish move-

as a series of distinct movements,

each connected to a different

"I think of the Kurdish struggle

At the same time, Dr. Falk told

the conference participants that

currectly fluid ideas about self-

determination might be condu-cive to a more unified movement,

and perhaps the eventual creation

of an independent Kurdish state.

the cold war saw the rapid recog-

nition of new states in the Baltics,

the former Yugoslavia and else-where. Given Western sympathy

especially in Iraq — those prece-

for the plight of the Kurds -

He pointed out that the end of

ment," he said.

state," Dr. Falk said.

The past 70 years of Kurdish

Kurds should define their

nistory have deen

ression.

cut the terms in a U.S. push to save the Arab-Israeli talks.

"We can't say this is a victory because we suffered for 100 days," says Omar Ferwa-na, the head of the medical

"But something happened that is positive not only for us but for the Palestinians and the whole Arab-Israeli prohlem." "Four hundred men thrown

out with nothing have succeeded in pressuring Israel and promoting intercational awareness about our humiliation. This has given the Palestinians new spirit."

Dr. Ferwana's eyes only fill with tears when he talks about his children in the Gaza Strip, which he can reach oo the camp telephones. Journalists carry out letters from the ex-

Asked whether he thinks that his two daughters and two boys know why he is staying in exile with others, Dr. Ferwana says they are too young to know except for his nine-yearold son Saleh.

"When I rang Saleh he just said: 'I love you' so I think he understands. The others only know that their dad, the biggest, best thing io their world, is gone and they want him back."

Single meo say they are lucky to have no wives to worry about but are still obsessed with oews from the occupied territories.

Nasser Homadah, a 29-yearold hotel worker who was exnelled with his brother Jamal. savs he was jailed nine times by the Israelis. "But at least in jail you

know that one day for sure you will get out," says Dr. Homa-dah, relentiessly pacing up and down the road near the camp. "Jail became oormal for me. But after 100 days this still isn't normal," he says.

independence movement, Dr.

But he underlined that self-

and that the

"It is overwhelmingly up to the

One of the more sensitive

Kurds themselves to clear up this

ambiguity and state their claims

clearly to the rest of the world,"

issues discussed during the con-

ference dealt with the very notion

of changed maps. For the most

part, speakers of Kurdish origin

supported that possibility --- with

oce octable exception. Dr.

Barham Salih, a representative of

the Kurdish parliament io north-

ern Iraq, reaffirmed that his

group is committed maintaining

Iraqi Kurds, he said, have a

clear and unifying vision, and it is

"that the future should be different from the past." To that end,

they have used their protected

status in northern Iraq to develop

an opeo, denocratic system within

the borders of Iraq.
Nicolas Normand, a political

officer at the French embassy in

Washington, stressed that while

his government is strongly sup-

portive of the experiment in

northern Iraq, it believes that the

possibility of creating a Kurdish

state there is "unrealistic."

Among other factors, Turkey is

extremely unlikely to accept an

independent Kurdish state next

Traq's territorial integrity.

determination is an ambiguous

themselves have not fixed oo a

definition.

Dr. Falk said.



occasion of Eid Al Fitr (AFP photo)

# Egyptian militants parade coffin of leader

ASSIUT, Egypt (R) - Muslim militants turned the funeral of a slain leader micknamed "harsh revenge" into a political demonstratioo, parading through a southern Egyptian town with his body in a coffin. witnesses said Friday.

Police fired shots into the air when the crowd massed in front of a police station but there were no clashes not people hurt in the demonstration in Abu Tig Thursday.

The dead man, Abdul Rahman Mohammad, 25, was killed in a gunfight with police who raided his house at dawn The police said he was a leader in Al Gama'a Al Islamiya (Islamic Group), a mili-tant movement led by a hlind preacher in the United States whose followers there have been implicated in last month's

bombing of the New York World Trade Centre. About 300 militants roamed through Abu Tig in the early evening chaoting actigovernment slogans and car-rying Mohammad's coffin, a

witness said. They shouted: "There is no God but God, Hosni Mubarak is the enemy of God" through loudspeakers and threw stones at shoos.

Mohammad's hurial went ahead and police avoided clashing with the militants but they later set up checkpoints in militant strongholds in the town to detain people suspected of being involved in the protest, security sources said.

The militants, under pressure from a security crackdown which has killed 29 of them this month, staged two public protests in southern towns earlier this week calling for the overthrow of President Mubarak's government. Leaflets by Sheikh Omar

Abdul Rahman calling for revolution, distributed by Islamic Group militants in southern strongholds, have oow been discovered in the northern Nile Delta, the Cairo newspaper Al Gomhouria reported Friday.

Police confiscated a printing press and 2,000 leaflets in eastern governorate and arrested a number of militants, the stateowned newspaper said. It gave no further details.

At least 116 people have been killed in political violence in the past year as militants attacked police, Christians and tourists and police hit back.

# Major voices concern over killing of Palestinians

LONDON (AP) - Prime Minister John Major expressed his concern Thursday night over the killing of Palestinians by Israeli forces and warned of the growth of Islamie fundamentalism if the Mideast peace. process fails.

In a speech at a dinner in

London giveo hy the board of deputies of British Jews. He said he knew the sort of "provocatioo" Israeli Defeoce Forces (IDF) are under in the occupied

"Nobody is suggesting that they pursue a deliberate policy of violence," he said.

But he added: "I would be at

fault if I did not express my deep concern about the IDFs actions in the occupied territories.

The death of over 20 children

and young people since December, in shooting incidents involving the IDF, grievously undermines the case of Israel's friends, as I know you will recognise." Mr. Major said failure of the Middle East peace process would encourage the growth of Islamic fundamentalism.

"We must therefore get all the parties back to the negotiating table, and urge them to pursue agreement while the opportunity

would wish to entertain.

oomie problems. It would risk greater political instability and widespread social unrest. It would provide fertile ground for

"Fundamentalism is a dark influence in the region."

He said there was a window of opportunity but it would not remain open indefinitely.

# He warned: "Failure would

carry risks and consequences which oo responsible leader "Failure would accentuate eco-

fundamentalism and extremism.

cloud the world should watch carefully. As well as extremist movements, certain governments oot involved in the peace process would like it to fail and to capitalise on failure to increase their He did not name the govern-

"We must, therefore, get all the parties back to the negotiating table, and urge them to pur-sue agreement while the opportunity is there," he said.

"So far, only Israel has responded favourably to the cosponsors' invitations to the further bilateral talks due to start in Washingtoo on April 20," be

# Khamenei renews attack on Mideast peace process

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's spir-itual leader Ayatollah Ali detrimental to the Palestinian na-Chamenei has renewed Iran's denunciation of the Middle East peace process, saying it will prove detrimental to the Palestinians. the Islamic Republic News Agency (RNA) reported Thursday.

Ayatollah Khameoei was addressing worshippers Wednes-day in Mashhad, northeast Iran. The peace talks, support for Palestinians and rejection of perceived Western hegemony Were the main themes during holiday sermons around Iran.

"Darker days" await Israel, Avatollah Khamenei said of the escalating Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. IRNA said thousands of people responded with shouts of Allaho Akbar.

Palestinian resistance "will not always be with stooes," he warned, according the IRNA, monitored in Nicosia.

Iran is an open supporters of Palestinian Muslim fundameotalists who reject the peace process and insist on fighting Israel until an Islamic republic emerges in its

The Palestine Liberatioo Organisation (PLO), which supports the peace talks, says Tehran's backing was helping the extremists gain influence in the occupied territories at the expense of the pro-PLO moderates.

The peace process, begun in

tion," Ayatollah Khamenei said. It "means the Palestinians have no right to their homes and homeland anymore."

He said: "Arab states may have yielded to the talks under pressures, threat and bribery or lack of backing against the United States.

"But the question is why is the West so sensitive about Iran's opposition to these talks to the extent that Arab states at political forums have caotioged Iran against its opposition to their negotiations?"

Western powers, Ayatoliah Khamenei said, "want us to keep silent vis-a-vis a great tyranny. However, an independent Islamic system and a combatant nation, hich inspired by the Holy Koran fears oo mortal power, is alert and wary of its enemies."

He said the West expects Iran to "sacrifice its national interests to their advantage by placing its armed forces under American advisors, and putting its oil resources at the disposal of Western industries and consumers free of

"Human conscience and a healthy mind will oever allow a nation to surreoder its interests, fate, independence, oil, underground resources, and system of government to the plundering aggressors."

# U.S. begins show of force in Somali port

Friday to block any attempt by one of Somalia's leading warlords Kismayu last month and drown to seize the southern Somali port out thousands of Jess followen of Kismayu.

"The show of force has begun and the overhead flights by Har-rier jets and helicopters started early this morning over Kis-mayn," Chief Warrant Officer 200,000 leaflets in the Kisman Eric Carlson told Reuters.

A 4,200-strong U.S. amphibious troop force set off from Mogadishu for Kismayu by sea Thursday following reports that warlord Omar Jess planned an offensive against dominant Kis-mayu warlord, Mohammad Said Hersi, also known as General

Morgan.

A quick reaction force consisting of 500 troops, which returned from Kismayu Monday, is also on standby to move back into the

Kismayu has seen some of the worst clan fighting since a U.S.led 23-nation force arrived in December to quash banditry and looting of famine relief aid to millions of Somalis.

But spokesman Carlson said the port appeared to be quiet early Friday and that no major incidents had been reported. He expected the military op-

eration to begin io earnest early Saturday. "The amphibious force is doing hydrographic surveys to-day and the operation will probably start in real earnest tomorrow," he said.

MOGADISHU (R) — Lowflying U.S. fighter planes kicked the region as part of a drive to off an American military push create a weapons-free zone. Gen. Morgan's forces storme

The U.S. military, denying it supported Gen. Morgan, order his gunmen out and later and he

had complied. U.S. aircraft dropped of region this week, warning the anyone found carrying weapon would be considered a serion threat to peace.

"Somalis must choose peacet ways to resolve their difference Those who use force will be deal with appropriately," the leafer

Fighting in Kismayu last mout spilled over into Mogadishu and the U.S. military tightened in security in the capital Friday. The show of force by U. and Belgian troops is seen by political

analysts as an attempt to preve further disruption of Some national reconciliation talks signing on in the Ethiopian caping Addis Ababa. The talks were suspended for

several days last week after Gel Morgan's forces, using wom and children as human shield launched an attack on Jess say porters. The 15 factions represented

the Addis Ababa talks are said to be nearing agreement on a tran sitional authority for Somalia which has been without a goven ment since the 1991 overthrow Nine hundred Belgian troops dictator Mohammad Siad Bambased in Kismayu have stepped — Gen. Morgan's father-in-law

### Iranian cleric says America planning 'terrorist' attacks NICOSIA (R) - A senior Ira- Khamenei and President Akbu

nian Ayatollah urged security organs Friday to step up vigilance against what he said were planned attacks by U.S.-backed "ter-"They (the United States) have

again drawn up plans to send a bunch of the terrorists they have trained to harass the people here," Ayatollah Ahmad Jamati said in a prayer sermon broadcast on Tehran Radio.

"The people and security organs should be very vigilant .. they (the enemies) hatch plots anyway and may carry out some operations...but we are not ones to fear such things. "We have stood up against

bigger plots. Let them do anything they want...we rely on God," said Ayatollah Jannati. said Ayatollah Jannati, who is a member of the Guardian Council which oversees Iran's parliament.

He said oppositioo claims of recent assassination attempts on supreme leader Ayatollah Ali

Hashemi Rafsanjani were lies de signed to dishearten the people Iranian officials and medi have reported a number of bombings in recent months, including explosions at oil wells in the south. They said last month band of saboteurs sent from In had been arrested before carrying

out any attacks. Tehran blames most sabota attacks and assassination on the Mujahedeeo-e-Khalq grow which fights to overthro Tehran's Islamic government from bases in Iraq, Iran's form war foe.

Ayatollah Janoati did m directly refer either to Iraq or th Mujahedeen, which teaches supporters how to make simple bombs in its radio programms beamed to Iran.

He said Washington was trying to build up pressure on Iran b linking it to last month's World Trade Centre bombing 22 No. York which killed six people a wounded more than 1,000.

### Hizbollah to free Israeli-backed militiamen and body of another

BEIRUT (AP) --- The Iranian backed Hizbollah announced Friday it would release an Israelibacked militiaman and turn over the body of another to the Red Cross.

A statement by the Iranianbacked group said the move was a goodwill gesture on the occasion of Islam's three-day Eid Al Fitr The statement said prisoner

Elias Asmar and the body of Naji Kenaan, both members of the sraeli-backed South Lehanon Army (SLA) militia, woold be handed over to the International Committee of the Red Cross. Contacts were under way with

the All Swiss Homaoitariao Organisation to set the date and veoce for the handover, Hizbollah's press office said. The SLA Tuesday released 16

Shote Muslim immates from the Khiam prisoo in Israel's selfstyled "security zone" in South

Lebanon on the occasioo of B Al Fitr holiday.

The freed prisoners were help oo charges of aiding attacks the "security zone" by guerrille of Hizbollah (Party of God) the standard bearer of Iran's brand Shiite fundamentalism in Leb-

Hizbollah's reciprocation cou herald further prisoner changes. The party, which is gaged in a guerrilla war to de lodge Israel from the 1.10 square-kilometre "securit zone," holds 12 SLA prisoners

The SLA holds more than 300 prisoners in Khiam. Their release has long been demanded by His boliah and several other Ship and leftist factions backed Syria as a condition for a priso ers swap with Israel and the SLA Israel has been seeking return of six servicemen missist in Lebanon since 1982.

# JORDAN TELEVISION

| PROGRAMME TWO  |
|--|
| 18:00 Les Aventures de L'espace  |
| 18:30 Envoyé Spécia  |
| 18-30 Envoyé Spécia<br>19-00 News in French  |
| 19-15 Fencire su   |
| 10.20 News in Hebrey   |
| 20-00 News in Arabic   |
| 20:30 Super Blooper 21:00 Perspective 21:30 Doc.: "Space on Earth' 22:00 News in English 22:20 Feature Film: "Tell Mc No Lies' |
| 21-00 Perspective  |
| 21-36 Doc.: "Space on Earth"   |
| 22-66 News in English  |
| 22-26 Season Film: Tell Me No Lies   |
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| PRAYER TIMES   |
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CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifleh, Assemblies of God Church, Tcl. 632785.

ph Church Tel. 624590.

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasunta Church Tel: 622366 771331. St. Ephraina Church Tel. 771751. 652526. Evange 824328.

### Institute Church Tel. 630851, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. an Orthodox Church Tel. luterastional Church Tel.

# fical Lutheran Church Tel: The Church of Jenus Christ of Latter-Day Salats Tel. 823824, 654932 Church of Nazarone Tel 676601

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# WEATHER

# Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 21, Aqaba 27, Humidity readings: Amman 43 per cent. Aqaba 28 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE**

**NIGHT DUTY** Dr. Ahmad Yousef . Dr. Walcod Kiswani . First pharmacy ... 778336 636730 644945 637660

n Sheikha .....

ZARQA: Dr. Hisham Sharabati

NUMBERS

# EMERGENCIES Food Control Centre .....

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Maibas, J. Amman Palestine, Shmeisan University Hospital
Al-Mussher Hospital
The Islamic, Abdali Annal Hospital Zaroa Govt. Hospital

# HOSPITALS

ein Medical Centre ..... 81381V32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ams ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn... 64241/2 Jabal Amman Maternity ...... 642362 6641714 . 669131 . 845845 66722719 666127137 664164/6 . 775111/26 (09)983323 (09)900560 (09)986732 (09)990990

### Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Ibu Al Nafees Hospital AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital .... (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Overn Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. APPIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

erta, Singapore (Ri ——— Dizahran (Ri Cairo, Aqaba (Ri —— New Delhi (Ri

# Cziro (RJ) New York, Amsterdam (RJ) Loudon, Berlin (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

... Paris, Damascus (AF) Dubai, Damascus (EM)

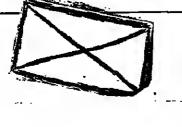
DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

19:00

Aqaba, Helsinki TJ .... Paris, Brussles RJ erdam, New York RJ 11:30 11:50 12:10 . Cairo RJ Larnaca Ri rain, Doha Ri

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

MARKET PRICES 800 / 600 200 / 150 370 / 350 300 / 350 440 / 350 Mint ... Onion (dry) ... Onion (green) 210 / 18 220 / 18 480/13 800 / 600 600 / 450 229/ 140 150/40 120 / 5



# dblocks and che cion as part of a weapons he Morgan's fon yu last month out ands of lea 3.5. military for Gen. Morgan men out and

authlied and for author out out god for and for any fo icaffets in the this week we found carries to peace. malis must choo o resolve their fi ppropriately. ting in Kismaya; over into Mor S. milnan in

y in the capital is is troops is seen by is as an attempt of disruption early reconciliation on in the Editor Ababa Ababa. Talks were 983 i days last week; n's forces, use uldren as box

15 factions reperidis Ababa talks. ring agreemen. has been without illice the 1991 or agreements or Mohammad & n. Morgan's in:

in Amman in June to sign final mi Rafsanjank and energy along to sign final to disheaning to 2014 ian officials (JEA) Director General Mohameported a number i recent month They said is a suboleus en " In May to prepare for the June en arrested befe v attacks. ran blames me

hedeen-c-Kh. i fights to a ar's Islama r redeen, which the lectricity networks. - approved the ambitious plan to in its rate F. ... three-day ministerial meetings ad to Iran. sani Washington. ld up pressure. e it to last mer which killed six. ded more that:

the group, Mr. Arafeh said. He y of and on the att. 1 Indular freed prisonerstyles of aidmicounty rote h. Briffich (Pame).

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with the recipie. \*f further for 28. The party of in a cherolat. panel from . Palment hole 12 21 . 21 / Walter Land Cis in Kham I ne been demine and wrends ritust turner es a combined ap with brade

el has been ". DE SIL SERIES The Market of

interlinkage project and Jordan bas acquired a \$35 million loan from the Arab Fund to carry out But no exact figures were available for the cost of the Jordanian-Syrian part of the project, Mr. :Arafeh said. He added, that the major part of the Syrian-Jordanian interlinkage will be in Syrian territory.

> Jordan Times Tel: 667171

# King celebrates 'Eid Al Fitr at Hashemieh Mosque

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Life in the private and public sectors will go back to normal in Jordan Saturday fol-lowing the five-day Eid Al Fitr holiday which ended the holy month of Ramadan.

The feast was celebrated by religious ceremonies in mosques around the country on the first day of the Eid Wednesday.

The main celebration, attended

by His Majesty King Hussein and Royal Family members, was held at Al Hashemieh Mosque, and the sermon focused on the significance of the feast.

Secretary General of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamie Affairs Ahmad Helayel paid tribute to the King for his dedication to restoring Al Aqsa Mosque and

By Elia Nasrallah

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — Energy ministers from Jordan, Turkey, Iraq, Syria and Egypt are scheduled to meet

Jordan Electricity Authority

mad Arafeh told the Jordan

Times Friday that a technical

committee representing the five countries will convene in Amman

The ministers are expected to

endorse the committee's deci-

sions and sign two agreements for

power trading and inter-

connection projects which would

be implemented by 1986, Mr.

Ministers from the five countries last met in Dainascus in

October 1992 and initially

According to Mr. Arafeb, the

should result in approval of the

tion project of \$200 million, the

Jordanian-Syrian project of \$150

million and the Syrian-Turkish

on the cost of Iraq's linkage with

added that the projects are of

Mr. Arafeh said the Kuwait-

based Arab Islamic Development

Bank have promised to extend

loans to the concerned govern-

ments in order to help them

tor General Abdul Latif Al

Hamad had promised to sign

agreements for the loans once the

ministers of the five governments

Following the Damascus meet-

ing in October, the Syrian minis-

ter of electricity. Kamel Al Baba,

was quoted as saying that the

differences in climate and conse-

quent differences in power con-

umption would allow the coun-

tries with surplus to supply

Mr. Baba said that as a second

stage, the Arab countries would

be linked to European grids

through Turkey and that

Maghreb Arab countries would be linked with the original five

states via Egypt.

Other African states could also

join the network, Mr. Baba said.

shouldered by Jordan, Mr.

Arafeb said that Jordan and

Egypt are already involved in an

Asked about the cost to be

had finalised their own agree-

He said that KAFESD's Direc-

implement these projects.

ments and signed them.

-vital importance to the five cour-

No figures were yet released

project of \$250 million.

Regional

energy

to sign

link-up

energy-related fields.

"ministerial meeting.

minister

the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem and his continued drive to safeguard the holy places in the occupied lands.

Deputy Premier and Education Minister Thougan Al Hindawi. the speakers of both Houses of Parliament, senior government officials and high ranking army officers were among worshippers attending the ceremony with His

Majesty.
Following the prayers, the
King visited the tombs of King
Abdullah Ben Al Hussein and King Talal Ben Abdullah. His Majesty also laid a wreath at the tomb of Queen Alia.

King Hussein received wellwishers at Raghadan Palace ou the occasion of the Eid. The King also exchanged cahles of good wishes with heads of Arab and Muslim nations.



Al Fitz services at Al Hashemieh Mosque. The King is accompanied here by Their Royal Highnesses Princes Abdullah Ben Al Hussein, Faisal Ben Al Hussein, Ali Ben Al Hussein and Ghazi Ben

Al Karaki, Speaker of the Senate Ahmad Al Lawzi and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Field Marshal Fathi Abu Taleb (Petra photo)



visits SOS villages on 'Eid

Oueen

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday visited the Jordanian SOS Children's Villages in Amman and Aqaba and took part in celebrating the first day of the 'Eid Al Fitr feast, marking the end of Ramadan.

Queen Noor, who was accompanied on the two visits by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Hamzeh, Prince Hashem, Princess Iman, and Princess Raya, in addition to Director of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) In'am Al Mufti, distributed presents to children staying at the two villages.

The Aqaba village, established in 1991, is considered an extension of the children's SOS villages in Jordan and is basically financed through grants offered by the Hermann-Gemeiner Fund and the Industrial Development Bank, as well as assistance extended from abroad.

The village currently houses 27 children, and can accommodate 72 children.

The Amman village was established in 1986 through support from Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor to help orphaned children.

Rock'n roll on campus will entertain young Jordanian

> The first performance will take place Sunday at 4 p.m. in the Prince Hassan Ben Talal Auditorium at the University of Jor-







Billy Stevens



Restaurant & Tapas Bar



# EC group to visit Amman, and hold discussions on resuming peace negotiations

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A four-member delegation from the European Community (EC) is due in Amman by the end of March to discuss the Arab-Israeli peace talks with Jordanian leaders, according to Renato Batti, head of the EC delegation in Amman.

Mr. Batti told the Jordan Times Friday that the foreign ministers of Britain, Denmark and Belginm, as well as Hans Van Den Broek of the EC Council will visit Amman, Damascus and Beirut before going to Israel.

The aim of their visits is to hold

fiscussions to promote the peace

The EC delegation members will also hold talks with the Palestinian side to the peace talks and will declare their support for the U.S.-Russian-sponsored peace negotiations, said Mr. Bat-

Reuters reported Friday that the EC team will meet a top level Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) team in Jordan when they tour the Middle East next Haider Abdul Shafi, the ebief

Palestinian peace negotiator and Farouk Al Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Foreign Affairs Department would meet the EC officials in Amman on March 31,

Dr. Abdul Shafi, who arrived here Friday on his way to Damascus to take part in the meetings of Arah countries involved in the peace talks, told Reuters the Palestinians wanted the EC to play a more active role in Middle East peace process by prodding Israel to drop its hardline stand in

the talks. The European position is still below what we hope," he said. "It is still a position that is content with declarations," Dr. Abdul Shafi added. "We want the European position to translate itself to practical measures that will commit Israel to revoke its intransigent positions (in the peace talks)."

Mr. Batti said, at present, there is some besitation regarding the peace process because of the dispute over the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolu-tion 799, which calls for the repatriation of the Palestinians expelled by Israel to southern Lebanon more than three months ago.

It is hoped that the delegation's talks in the Arab states and in Israel will urge the concerned parties to resume the negotiations by April 20 in Washington and find solutions to the Arab-Israeli problems, Mr. Batti added. Asked whether the delegation will be discussing economic mat-ters or EC aid to Jordan, Mr.

Batti said the tour is strictly dedicated to the peace process and means to help the two sides resume their negotiations next

Mr. Batti noted that the delegation's visit will come close on the heels of the Arah foreign ministers meeting in Damascus to discuss a concerted Arah stand vis-a-vis the resumption of the peace talks and the current talks between a Palestinian delegation and the U.S. administration.

Mr. Batti's statement came in the wake of an official announcement in Brussels about the EC delegation's tour of the region which stated that talks with the Arabs and the Israelis could remove the Arab hesitation to go to Washington to resume the nego-

A Palestinian delegation Thursday left for Washington at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. Heading the delegation is Faisal Husseini, who was quoted as saying that the talks with the U.S. administration will aim at overcoming obstacles still impeding the resumption of the peace talks.

Mr. Husseini is accompanied by official Spokesperson of the Palestinian delegation to the Arab-Israeli peace talks Hanan Ashrawi, and delegates Ghassan Khatib, Nabil Rassis and Zahera

# Despite high female enrollment at some educational stages, expanded efforts are needed to upgrade women's standing

AMMAN (J.T.) — Secretary General of the Ministry of Education Munther Al Masri said 95.9 of female students in the age group 6-16 years were enrolled in all educational stages at schools in the Kingdom last year, against 92.6 per cent of male students of the same age group, but women's illiteracy is more than double that of males.

In paper presented at a recent seminar on women's issues and education, under the chairmanship of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, Dr. Masri said the percentage of girls below school age registered at kindergartens was 18.5 per cent while

boys accounted for 20.5 per cent. In the secondary stages, Dr. Masri said, 66 per cent of females older than 16 years were reg-istered at schools, while the same percentage for males was 65.6. Dr. Masri said despite all

breakthroughs in girls' education in Jordan, there were still some obstacles that ought to be removed, particularly those facing rural girls. Some of these obstacles, Dr. Masri maintained, are social, re-

lated to norms and traditions; and some are psychological, dealing with the way women view them-selves and their role in the socie-Other factors, be added, are

economie, such as poverty, unemployment and the low income of some families. Dr. Masri admitted that some

of the impediments facing girls' education pertain to the lack of educational facilities in certain areas of the Kingdom, coupled with the absence of connselling and guidance services. All these obstacles contribute

to raising the percentage of girl dropouts from schools and their carly marriages, be said.

On vocational education, Dr. Masti said a total of 8,600 girls were enrolled in various vocational schools around the King-

dom, compared to 16,400 male students at similar schools. He pointed out that there is a large difference between the number of girls and boys studying at vocational schools, where girls constitute a third of the total

number of students enrolled in this branch of education. He said girls enrollment in vocational training is predomi-nantly in the nursing, household

economy and commerce streams with few studying. In his working paper, Dr. Mas-ri also said that the total number

of girls studying at community colleges reached 57 per cent of the total number of students at these colleges, pointing out that the numbers of female students is high in educational and academie specialisations and low in vocational branches.

He said the total number of girls graduating from Jordanian universities last year was 46 per cent of the total number of graduates, which he described as high

compared to international fi-

In the post-graduate stage, the number of female students drops to 20 per cent of the total number of students at this level, he said.

This factor has its effects on the number of females teaching at community colleges and universities, as well as those working in scientific research fields, Dr. Masri said. He said the number of females teaching at Jordanian universities stands at 14 per cent of the total number, and at community colleges it rises to 25 per

Concerning the illiteracy prob-lem among females, Dr. Masri said it remains a sizeable problem

In 1992, he said, the percentage of illiteracy among females stood at 25 per cent, compared to 12 per cent for males.

Dr. Masri said, in 1979, illiteracy rates among women were 50 per cent, pointing out that the concerned authorities' efforts in eradicating illiteracy should be doubled, and that rules making education mandatory at the basic educational level are followed by parents.

He added that expanded efforts are needed to support the Ministry of Education policies which aim to reduce the current illiteracy rate from 18 per cent in 1992 to 8 per cent by the year 2000; and for girls from 25 per cent to 10 per cent.

### **AVIS A TOUS LES CITYOYENS** CANADIENS RÉSIDANT EN **JORDANIE**

LA SECTION CONSULAIRE DE L'AMBASSADE DU CANADA A RÉCEMMENT ENVOYÉ UNE LETTRE A TOUS (TE) LES CANA-DIEN(NE)S EN JORDANIE QUI SONT ACTUELLEMENT IN-SCRIT(E)S DANS NOTRE REGISTRE A L'AMBASSADE. SI VOUS N'AVEZ PAS RECU UNE TELLE LETTRE, VOUS ET VOTRE FAMILLE N'ETES PAS INSCRITS A L'AMBASSADE.

NOUS PRIONS TOUT CANADIEN RÉSIDANT EN JORDANIE QUI N'A PAS RÉCU UNE TELLE LETTRE DE CONTACTER L'AMBASSADE DU CANADA, SECTION CONSULAIRE, SHMEISANI, AMMAN, SOIT EN PERSONNE, SOIT PAR ÉCRIT (CP 815403, AMMAN) POUR VOUS INSCRIRE DES QUE

# **Attention all Canadian citizens** residing in Jordan

The consular section of the Canadian Embassy in Amman has recently sent letters to all Canadians in Jordan who are currently registered with

If you have not received such a letter, you and your family are not registered with the embassy.

All Canadians residing in Jordan who did not receive such a letter are urged to contact the Canadian Embassy, Consular Section, Shmelsani, Amman either personally or in writing (P.O. Box 815403, Amman) to register at your earliest conveni-



# WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

x Exhibition entitled the Memory of Silk, displaying traditional Jordanian and Palestinian costumes, shaws, carpets, pottery copperware, from the Widad Kawar collection — at the French Cultural Centre.

### THEATRE

A Play entitled "The Death of Thebes" at the Royal Cultural Centre's main theatre at 8 p.m.

# S. Africa

(Continued from page 1) sent 90 scientists to America dur-

ing the same period.

Also, the U.S. manufacturing firm Alice Chalmers sold South Africa its first nuclear reactor, which became operational in

1967, Mr. Minty said. Mr. De Klerk's admissions came about largely because of pressure by the U.S. government, said Mr. Minty, who gave a news conference at the headquarters of the African National Congress (ANC), the leading black opposi-

tion group.

The ANC has praised U.S. president Bill Clinton's administration, saying it demanded such a public disclosure from South Africa when Foreign Minister Pik Botha visited Washington recent-

"Why didn't the U.S. put pressure on South Africa in the 1960s and 1970s?" asked Mr.

He suggested that U.S. officials, along with the De Clerk government, have become increasingly nervous about the prospect of a left-leaning hlack government getting its hands on

nuclear weapons. Mr. De Klerk says he wants a multi-racial election next year, and the ANC is the overwhelming favourite. The ANC favours making Africa a nuclear-free zone, but its allies include such

U.S. foes as Libya and Cuba. The United States could have forced South Africa's hand much sooner, Mr. Minty said. U.S.

### satellites detected a flash, thought to be a nuclear test, off the country's southern coast in

1979, but the information was not

made public until it was leaked

out much later. South Africa says it never tested its nuclear weapons. But Mr. Minty said the country was collaborating with Israel during the 1979 test as part of a long-

standing nuclear exchange. Most media accounts have said mineral-rich South Africa provided the enriched uranium while Israel helped provide technology.

Mr. Minty also said South Africa received substantial aid from Germany in the late 1960s and early 1970s, mostly through the exchange of scientists. He said Waldo Stumpf, the current bead of South Africa's Atomic Energy Corporation, worked with the Germans during this period.

The French, meanwhile, belped build South Africa's nuclear power plant at Koeberg, in the western Cape province.

"It is laughable for Mr. De Klerk to state that South Africa developed its nuclear weapons capability without outside help.' said Rodger Jardine, who bandles technological affairs for the ANC.

South Africa's past secrecy and refusal to submit to international inspections have raised suspicions the country could still hold weapons-grade fuel or possibly

# AMMAN (J.T.) — The rock'n roll due of Billy Stevens and Scott Ainslie will perform on Jordanian audiences with a varied reper-toire of rock'n roll and blues

university campuses in Amman and Mo'tahi between March 28-

Hosted by the University of Jordan, Royal Jordanian (RJ) and the American Cultural Centre in Amman, the two-man band



Open Lamch & Dinner

Jebel Amman - 3rd Circle

even weapons. Various reports have estimated that South Africa developed as much as 300 kilogrammes of enriched tranium.

# Jordan Times

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# eriod for reflection

"OMORROW'S SESSION of the Lower House could be the 11th Parliament's last. An extraordinary session seems to be off the cards since neither the government gor the deputies seem to be interested in holding one. irdications then are that the country will have a new overnment soon that would be entrusted with holding ections for the 12th Parliament which would subsequently convene sometime in the fall. That would leave the political scene almost dry apart from the electioneering campaign which will not be short of slogans and bickering. In essence this means that the rest of this year will be written off in terms of producing any agislation that would add to democratic progress. The ancoming government whether it is the incumbent one, with a major reshuffle, or a totally new government, vill have very little to worry about, save for the biting hetoric of some candidates.

One major accomplishment that has cluded the 11th Parliament and our democratisation process as a whole is the fact that a great deal of time has been wasted in making new legislation and not enough days and session allotted to doing other parliamentary trainess. The days in which Parliament does business have been very few and they were usually occupied by reaningless correspondence with the government,

mestly over petty issues.

We would hope then that the 12th Parliament would levote more of its time to reforming the ways and methods by which the two estates of state function and interact. Furthermore the country - like the whole region which is passing through a delicate process of inange - needs an all-encompassing vision of the firection and methods by which to lead it through the difficult times towards a stable and prosperous future. The post-1989 governments have basically achieved two major objectives: Containing Parliament and the economic crisis. Parliament, however, has achieved crobably only one thing, namely the abolishing of martial laws. All the other strides that Jordan has stade in its quest for democracy are those of His Majesty the King. In fact the King's vision for a new ordan seems to be way ahead of the both governsent's and Parliament's reach.

Despite the long time that separates us from the 12th Parliament, we sincerely hope that the apcoming Chamber of Deputies would have more sober leaders with clear vision and very little "ministerial" ambiions who place the future and well-being of Jordan

### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

NSTEAD OF considering measures to reach peace with the rabs and the Palestinians their right so as to end the cycle of inlence in the occupied Arab lands, the Israeli government has sorted to further repressive measures that are bound to escalate e tension, said Al Dustour Arabic daily. The recent spate of lings of both sides has no doubt caused the Israeli society to come more worried; and the continued confrontation between e troops and the Palestinian resistance forces has become an session for the two sides, the paper said. However, instead of fusing the situation and deal reasonably with the violence, the raeli government chose to step up repression against the intifada the West Bank and the Gaza Strip through further demolition nomes and killing of young Palestinian activists, said the daily. espite the Israeli arrogance and the policy of terror, and despite arming of Israeli citizens to attack the Arab population, we confident that such policies and crimes will not last for a long Te, especially because the Palestinians are determined to pursue e fight and the Arab population are determined to achieve codom, the paper continued. It said that Israel is living a real This because it continues to face the intifada against occupation, hi the Israeli leaders realise that, sooner or later, the will have to : the moment of truth. It said that the Israeli leaders have only consider the option of peace based on justice so that the Israeli wiety can live in security alongside the Arab people of Palestine the Arab World surrounding the Jewish state.

Columnist in Al Ra'i daily commented on Eid Al Fitr feast, ch coincided with a new upsurge of violence in the occupied 1sh lands. The feast comes once again this year while the ounds of the victims of the occupation in the West Bank and the Eza Strip are still bleeding, said Salah Jarrar. The writer said the ast comes once again to see the Arab people of Palestine wolved in fierce fighting against the occupation forces and the cople in a state of grief over their fallen martyrs in the occurried wab territories, where the Israeli force have been causing offering to the innocent population. On the other side of the wah World, we continue to witness American forces besieging te Iraqi population and causing more sufferings for the Iraqi men and children during the feast and throughout the past mee years, the writer said. He said that the feast used to bring with it gifts and toys to the children of Palestine and Iraq, but this ar. and due to the Israeli occupation and the American gression, innocent children continue to face the the bullets and e shells of the aggressors. For a quarter of a century now, the 'a estimans have been facing acts of terrorism and the crimes of he Israeli forces and settlers; and for the past three years, the ragis have been exposed to aggression on all sides, he added. The Titer said this long dark tunnel must have an end, and the Ifferings of the Palestinians and the Iraqis ought to end so that 'te children can once again rejoice over their gifts and the joinful

#### By Nascer Aruri

THE PLIGHT of the 396 Palestinians stranded in Lebanon since Dec. 17, 1992 is slowly being removed from the international agenda. The range of discourse on the subject was between those who viewed the expulsion as a pre-emptive measure designed to prevent further attacks by Islamic activists on Israeli soliders, and others who saw it as a form of relaliation and/or a show of force by the Rabin government to appease the Israeli Public.

In either case, the assumption is that there is an underlying threat — "terrorist" to be sure, but a special kind, bearing the new label of Islamic fundamentalism. Such a "threat" will continue tn provide the idenlogical framework for Israeli relaliation and intervention. The syndrome is firmly entrenched in the political culture and the two dominant blocs -- Likud and Labour usually try to outdo each other in

meeting the challenge.

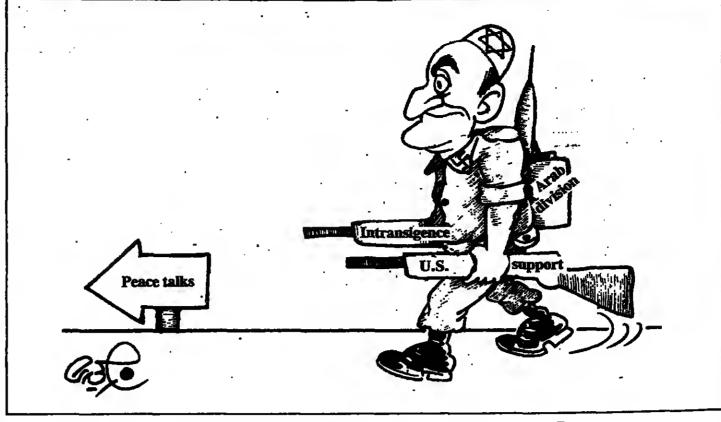
Responding to criticism by right-wing members of the Knesset, and aware of public opinion polls showing that 78 per cent of Israelis supported the expulsion, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin boasted on Feb 8. to a BBC

We knew were making an unprecedented move. Which government in the past 20 years was prepared to expel or remove temporarily 25, not to mention 400 people? I felt at the time a need to level an immediate, tough blow against Hamas that went beyond everything done pre-viously. I achieved that aim, whehther it involved 300 or 400.

Such boasting hardly masks the siege mentality which Mr. Rabin himself had asked Israelis to shed upon assuming office last July: We must overcome the sense of isolation that has held us in its thrall for almost a half century," he said. It also reflects a grotesque sense of proportionality, whereby 400 Palestinians are summarily ejected to a makeshift mountain camp in the middle of winter in retaliation for the killing of four Israeli soldiers. Worse yet is the fact that in the six months since Mr. Rabin became prime minister, the death toll among Palestinians killed by Israelis is on the increase. According to the Israeli human rights organisation Betselem, security forces shot dead 76 Palestinians between Angust 1992 and January 1993. In contrast to 63 dead during the first six months of 1992. During the same period the number of Palestinian children killed soared from six to 17.

Applying Mr. Rabin's criteria for retaliation and/or preemption, one could speculate about the number of expellecs required to placate Israeli public opinion — 40,000 or perhaps 400,000 — had these death statistics during Mr. Rabin's latest tenure been Isareli not Palestinian. Or one could also speculate, as did the Houston Chronicle on Feb. 7, about the world's reaction to a similar atrocity committed against Israelis by Palesti-

"What would have happened if the Palestinians had held 415 Israelis hostage for over a month in a cold and barren no man's land with nothing but tents to shelter in? What would Israel have done if the Palestinians had



# The implications of U.S. support for Israel

and said they would not be allowed to go home unless they agreed to end their occupation of Arab land? What would those in human rights circles have done from Washington to London - if not one of these hostages had been given any sort of trial before being deported from their land and dumped in the cold? What would the press have said if they were submitted to intermittent showers of snow and artillery?

#### The demographic battle

That 1,600 Palestinian natives can be quickly rounded up and in a few hours 413 of them are blindfolded, handcuffed and bussed to the Lebenese border, without charge, trial or any semblance of due process, is ominous enough. But the act itself represents a new dimension for Israel's expulsion policy and is intended to set a precedent in Israel's demographic battle with the

Unlike the mass expulsions of 1948 and 1967, which took place under the cover of armed conflict, and untike those of 1989-90. which were executed bureaucratically on the pretext of improper residency. The December 1992 expulsion is the first mass expulsion to to be carried out explicitly in the name of security. Dec. 16. 1992, Prime Minister Rabin, who also holds the defence ministry portfolio, issued authorisation No. 97 granting military commanders in the occupied territories the authority to expel inciters. Almost simultaneously the required "legal" machinery was set up with the issuance of Military Order 1086, and the expulsion was carried out in accordance

with the instant legislation. This "legalisation" has amended a previous rule, which allowed those subject to expulheld their hostages over holidays sion orders the right of appeal to

a military committee and then the Supreme Court. In fact such appeals never succeed: The Israeli Supreme Court has never

overturned an expulsion order. Surely Yitzhak Rabin, a veteran of expulsions, having "re-moved" some 55,000 residents of Ramleh and Jaffa in 1948 (a small portion of the 800,000 Palestimans who became refugees) and having served as the army chief of staff in 1967 when about 300,000 were "removed" to Jordan, is seeking new horizons in the policy of acquiring more land and less people. This would be congruent with his latest diplomatic offer in the stalled "peace process," which envisions a division of the occupied land into three sectors - Palestinian, Israeli, and one to be negotiated. If he is able to expel 400 and get away with it, then what is to prevent him from expelling larger numbers the next

The cumulative impact of such expulsions on the political future of the Palestinians would be devastating. The 413 who were ex-pelled last December include a high number of career professionals, businessmen and students. In addition, the thousands of Palestinians who were expelled since 1967 represent a high percentage of qualified people. An escalation of this mass expulsion for security reasons, as Mr. Rabin threatens, could deprive the Palestinians of a large number of their future administrators, engincers, scientists and even nego-

> Hoodwinking the Americans

The damage is likely to be further compounded by American acceptance of Mr. Rabin's latest acts. In fact Mr. Rabin wasted no time in claiming a have predicted, or stand firm on

deal with the Clinton administration on Feb. 1. According to the "enmpromise," Washington agreed to shield Israel from imminent sanctions in the Security Council in exchange for Israel's agreement to allow 101 of the deportees to return immediately while keeping the other 295 in

exile for one year. After Secretary of State Warren Christopher announced the agreement, saying that Israel's move should end U.N. involvement in the issue and promising that the U.S. 'will prevent any decisions in international forums that would have operational significance against Israel," Mr. Rabin described the agreement as "package deal," and asserted that it preserved "the principle of our ability to remove for a limited time hundreds of inciters, leaders and organisers." Although the Chinton administration did not cherish being characterised as an accomplice by Mr. Rabin, no U.S. official has disavowed the

Worse yet from Washington's standpoint are Mr. Rabin's leaked boasting that he was able to hoodwink the Americans. According to Agence France Presse (Feb. 7) Mr. Rabin boasted: "I've made a great deal with the Americans." When asked about the Palestinians' rejection of the deal, he was reported to have said: "It's no longer my problem ... No it's Chinton's problem. He can stew in his own jmces. I wanted a deal with the Americans and I've got one ... the reaction of the expelled Palestinians does not interest me, it never bas."

It remains to be seen whether the Arab parties to the Middle East negotiations will fall in line and "get on with the business," as both Israeli and U.S. officials

major victory when be struck a the legal and humanitarian issue. If they can be drawn to the negotiations by U.S.-Israeli machinations, the whatever credibility they have left among both constituents and protagonists will most likely dissipate even as rapidly as the negotiations' chances of success under the

Madrid formula. Israel has a vested interest in the negotiations, whose framework is supplied and designed in such a way as to exlude a full restoration of occupied territories and Palestinian national rights. Israel also has a vested interest in assuring control of the demographic balance in historic Palestine, the crux of the matter. For Israel, establishing the right to carry out mass expulsions for security reasons, in addition to expulsions in time of armed conflict and expulsions conducted bureaucratically on an ongoing basis, will serve to enhance its

demorgraphic objective. This brings us back to the core issue in the current controversy over the expulsions. Demogra-phy, like land and water, is at the heart of the Palestine-Israel conflict. The fact the Palestinians, who constituted more than two thirds of the population of mandated Palestine on the eve of Israel's creation in 1948, now despite a birth rate of more than double that of Israelis, is in itself a manifestation of a cardinal principle of Zionism to acquire the land without the people.

#### U.S. complicity in an illegal act

The Israeli strategy of enlisting U.S. support for that principle is of course well known. But having succeeded in getting the Clinton administration to effectively acquiesce in a new dimension of

Israel's expulsion policy is unprecedented. This is not to imply that the Reagan and Bush administrations bave been promoters of peace and justice, but they did adhere to the principle that expulsion from occupied territories was illegal. The U.S. departure from this principle, which the Rabin-Christopher "compromise" of Feb. 1 implies, explains

the Israeli prime minister's glee. While the first action on the Middle East by the Clinton administration reveals a tangible tilt towards Israel, the surprising thing is the extent to which the administration has already deviated from the standard U.S. position on expulsing from occupied territories.

Nn less important is the departure from international law. which has been touted repeatedly in the conflict with Iraq. During the past year, the U.S. government had at least two occasions to express its position on this question. Voting in favour of Security Council Resolution 726 on Jan. 6, 1992, the U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Thomas Pickering said:

"The U.S. government be-lieves that deportation of individuals from the occupied territories is a violation of Article 49 of the Geneva Convention .... Any persons charged with wrong-doing should be brought before a court of law based on the evidence and be given a fair trial, which would afford a full judicial

As late as Dec. 18 1992, then Secretary of State Lawrence Eag-leburger reaffirmed the U.S. position, which considered expulions a vinlation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949. Article 49 prohibits absolutely individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations ... regardless of their motive." Deportations are also a form of collective punishment which is expressly prohibited by Article 33 and are specifically cited as a "grave breach," or a war crime punishable under the Convention in Article 147. Moreover, Article 146 places specific duties on states party to the convention to suppress grave breaches by prosecuting the perpetrators. The latter requirement is significant in the light of the U.S.-Israeli "compromise" of Feb. 1, which makes the U.S. as a party to the convention, an accomplice in an illegal

Contrary to the claim made by Mr. Christopher that the Israeli offer to repatriate 101 out of 400 Palestinians is "consistent with Resolution 799," that resolution in fact made no exceptions or exemptions. The resolution did not establish new categories of permissible expulsinn, partial expulsion, or temporary expulsion, as absurdly implied in that pro-cess, which in Mr. Christopher's view made it "unnecessary for the matter to come before the Security Council for further action."

It demanded the "immediate repatriation" of all the expellees. The prohibition of deportation in international law is categorical. Therefore, the departure of the Clinton administration from the requirements of international law as well as from longstanding U.S. policy amonnts to rewarding Israel for carrying out an illegal act. So much for the U.S. as the guardian of international legality.

Middle East International

# THE WEEK IN PRINT

# Ending the silence about the expellees

Reviewed by Elia Nasrallah

THE LOCAL press last week gave prominence to the up-coming meeting in Damascus by foreign ministers of Arab countries involved in the peace process, the situation in the occupied Arab lands and domestic affairs.

A columnist in Sawt Al Shaab warned the Arab parties not to remain passive vis-a-vis Israel's expulsion of about 400 Palestinians to southern Leba-

Recping silent about the expellees and accepting a re-sumption of the negotiations before the Palestinians' repatriation means that the Arabs and the Palestinians accept Israel's present inhuman poli-cies and its drive to evacuate the Arabs from their homeland, warned Salameh Ekour. The writer said that the meeting in Damascus later this month should discuss a resumption of the peace process in the light of the develop-ments of the expellees and ought to take a unified stand insisting that U.N. Security Council Resolution 799 be implemented in full.

The Arabs are convinced that Syria will not conclude a separate peace treaty with Israel over the occupied Golan Heights because Damascus realises that the Egyptian-Israeli treaty achieved nothing for the Arabs and fell far short of fulfilling the Palestinian people's aspirations, said

Mahmoud Rimawi in Al Ra'i. The writer said that Israel and the United States have been seeking a separate solution with Syria, promising Damascus huge amounts of aid coming from Washington, Europe and the Gulf. He said that Damascus is right to hold on to a comprehensive peace on all fronts since separate deals achieve nothing concrete for the Arabs. A columnist in Al Ra'i daily

warned Palestinians not to rely on promises given by the U.S. administration concerning the repatriation of the expellees or the end of the occupation of Palestinian land. Tareg Masarweh said that there is nothing that can change Washington's biased stand towards Israel. which recently received \$10 billion in guarantees to build its settlements in Palestinian lands. The writer said that the Palestinians have only their own intifada to rely on because resistance is the only card they can play in the face of occupation and in dealing with the conspiracies being hatched against them.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said that Israel has displayed its hostility towards peace in every way. The current escalation of repression against the Palestinians is a clear indication of Israel's total rejection of Arab demands for the recognition of the Palestinian peoples rights in their homeland,

said the paper.
Saleh Al Qallab, a columnist in Al Dustnur, said that Israel's contemplation of withdrawing from the Gaza Strip resulted from the pressure caused by the intifada. He said contrary in the claims that such withdrawal can cause disturbances in the Gaza Strip, it would mark the beginning of the total withdrawal from all the Arab territories although such move can be achieved in degrees. "We are sure that no civil war will erupt in Gaza or the occupied West Bank should the Israelis withdraw

from any part of the occupied lands," said the writer. Sawt Al Shaab daily turned its attention to Iraq and said that during the Holy Month of Ramadan, the Arab and Islamic countries ought to have terminated the sanctions on the Iraqi people and saved them untold sufferings. The paper said that while the United States is ordering Turkey to reduce the flow of the Euphrates River to Iraq in order to deprive its people of food and means to irrigate their land, the U.S.-led coalition, backed by Arab and Islamic states, continue to impose unjust siege on the Iraqi people, caus-

ing thousands to die.

Taher Al Udwan also discussed Iraq and said that the U.S. administration is trying to find pretexts to extend the present sanctions on Iraq. U.S. Secret-

ary of State Warren Christopher visited the Arab region in order not to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict but rather to ensure continued Arab backing for the sanctions on the Iraqi people. The writer said that while the Iraqis are steadfast in the face of the conspiracies, those Arab states plotting against Baghdad will soon find themselves facing the dan-ger of instability and insecurity and will face total collapse.

Abdul Rahim Omar said that the Socialist President of France François Mitterrand has faced defeat in the elections due to his policies in general and failure to live up to the aspirations of the French people. The writer said that in the Gulf war Mr. Mitterrand forced France to fight an American war and to defend American interests in the Gulf but he failed to secure for France any fruits of such policy. Furthermore, he said, France, under the Socialists, has lost its European role in world affairs and lost its credibility in the Arab World,

Arafat Hijazi in Sawt Al Shaab turned his attention to Islamic fundamentalism and said that the worshippers during Ramadan and the hundreds of thousands of Muslims praying at the holy sites in Jerusalem on Fridays show that the Muslims are not terrorists but rather pious people

determined to protect their holy places and ready to die in the fight against the aggres-sors. The writer said while the Zionists and the Americans continue to claim that the Muslims are terrorists, the Muslim people, whether fundamentalists or not, are determined to show that they fear nothing in their drive to protect Al Aqsa Mosque and will fight the enemy by all means.

The questions of Islamists and their activities in the Arab World was discussed by Mona Shugair in Al Dustour.

It is widely believed that Iran is behind the spread of the Islamic fundamentalism in the Arab Wnrld, especially in Sudan, Algeria and Egypt. It could be that Iran continues to provide help to the Islamists but such support and financial aid can by no means create a whole political current that is now sweeping the three countries and causing deep changes in social life, the writer said. What we have to realise is that the drastic political, social and cultural changes should not be equated with terrorism because they are reactions to developments in the region and to injustice, said the writer. Islamic fundamentalism, she added, is a manifestation of a rejection of plots and plans that contradict with the Arab history and Arab national in-

terests, and it is a demonstra-

tion of rejection of the continued suffering and an opposition to the so-called new world order which entails terrorism for the Arab World.

Hamadeh Faraaneh, a col-umnist in Al Dustour expressed support for the Islamic Action Front's rejection of all forms of terrorism as voiced by the party's Secretary General Ishaq Al Farhan. He said that the front calls on the Arab governments to stop its acts of terrorism against the people and to opt for democracy and dialogue to settle the political disputes, said the writer. He said that such ideas can serve as a common denominator for all the political parties in Joidan because they all support such ideas and they all renounce terrorism but support the continued struggle against the Zionists and the colonialists who try to distrort the image of Islam.

Discussing the recent government decision to raise the salaries of civil servants and the Armed Forces personnel, Ahmad Dabbas, a columnist in Sawt Al Shaab, said that it is hoped the government would now take appropriate measures to prevent any rise in die prices of various commodities. The raise in salary was vital to unprove the living conditions of employees but this raise should not be swallowed up by increases in prices, he said.



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(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Kaisi surreodered for questioning Wednesday night. He appeared in court Thursday afternoon and entered no plea to charges of aiding and abetting the bombing. He was ordered held for a bail hearing Tuesday. An FBI complaint linked Mr.

the standard in Kaisi to Mr. Ayyad, and said a search at Mr. Ayyad's home turned up a time delay firing device for explosives, "consistent with timing mechanisms used in other terrorist bombs."

iller with half But James Fox, head of the FBI's New York office, said there was no indication the bombing was the start of a "terrorist" campaign.

Court papers said Mr. Kaisi also had an American Express card listing Mr. Ayyad's address, and that Mr. Kaisi was seen in the area of a Jersey City shed used to hold bomb ingredients.

Mr. Kaisi shared a Jersey City

apartment with suspect Mohammad Salameh shortly before the blast, said an investigator who spoke on condition of anonymity. Mr. Salameh allegedly rented the van used to carry the bomb into a parking garage beneath the trade

The investigator said Mr. Kaisi, who worked as a salesman for an import company, also shared bank accounts with both Mr. Salameh and Mr. Ayyad. Mr. Esposito of the FBI in New Jersey said Mr. Kaisi attended services at a Brooklyn mosque where Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman preached. Other suspects in the bombing have similar links to: Sheikh Abdul Rahman, who is suspected of fostering extremism in his native Egypt and is fighting deportation from the United

Hours before Mr. Kaisi's arrest, another suspect Mahmond Abu Halima, was flown in from Egypt. He fled the United States within days of Mr. Salameh's arrest, the investigator said, authorities allege that be organised

Mr. Abu Halima's brother,

(Continued from page 1)

over how to mark Jerusalem Day,

an Iranian-sponsored holiday de-

signed to express solidarity with

the Palestinian oprising in the

Israeli-occupied West Bank and

marked the occasion with a de-

monstration during which Israeli

and American flags were burned

belong to Hamas and who make

up the overwhelming majority of the exiles, boycotted the protest,

claiming the agitation did not serve their plight.

Ahmad Jibril's Popular Front for the Libertion of Palestine

General-Command (PFLP-GC)

dispatched its top lieutenant.

Fadi Shruro, to the camp through

a mountain trail Monday night.
The next day, which marked the beginning of the Eid Al Fitr

feast, Mr. Shruro announced the

reconcilement of Hamas and Isla-

Middle East peace talks were

stalled by the Dec. 17 expulsion and Israel's refusal to implement

U.N. Security Council Resolu-tion 799, which demands the im-

mediate return of the expellees.

meet U.S. Secretary of State

A Palestinian delegation was to

The rest of the exiles

Islamic Jibad's followers

Gaza Strip.

in the camp.

mic Jihad.

Exiles split again on faction lines



An artist's drawing shows Mahmoud Abu Halima Thursday. Mr. Abu Halima let his attorneys plead (second from left) appearing before a federal judge his innocence before the judge (AFP photo)

Mohammad, said he had alerted the FBI to Mahmoud's whereab-

"Why not?" Mohammad Abu Halima asked while standing outside the courtroom where his brother pleaded innocent. "I do not hide it. He did not have any

relationship with these people."
Mr. Abu Halima, Mr. Salameh and Mr. Ayyad, like Mr. Kaisi. are charged with aiding and abetting the bombing. All were ordered held without bail.

The other suspect, Ibrahim Mgabrowny, 42, an Egyptian liv-ing in Brooklyn, pleaded innocent to obstruction of justice and other charges. He allegedly scuffled with agents who searched his apartments as part of the bomb-

ing investigation.
Mr. Salameb and Mr. Ayyad appeared together in court, both were in bandcuffs. Dozens of friends and family members turned out to support them.

Mr. Salameb shouted, "I am

oot guilty" as be stood before federal magistrate Jodge Michael

Mr. Abu Halima, in a separate arraignment, did not speak. His attorney alleged that his client was tortured for 10 days while in custody in Egypt before be was

Warren Christopher in Washing-

ton Friday to discuss the expelled

Israeli negotiations.

talks in Washington.

etermined to return

Christopher to stand up for

Palestinian delegation against

compromising over the exiles and said their only goal should be to

force Israel to cancel its expulsion

U.S.-brokered Israeli offer to take back 101 of them and the

The men rejected in February a

themselves."

Israeli terrorism."

spirited into the United States

ednesday. "He was blindfolded, he was beaten, he was tortured," lawyer Jesse Berman said. "He has cigarette burns around his private parts. They hung him from a

board like shishkabob."
The FBI's Fox said Mr. Abu-Halima was examined by a doctor Wednesday night. Mr. Fox released no details.

The one paragraph indictment of Mr. Abu Halima, read in court, provided no details on a possible motive for the blast. In Washington, Secretary of State Warren Christopher said it was unclear if a foreign government or "international terrorists" were responsible. "I think it's too early to say that," be said.

The Egyptian government said Thursday Mr. Abu Halima returned to the United States voluntarily although he denied any role in the blast.

The Interior Ministry's statement that Mr. Abu Halima wasnot forced to leave Wednesday appeared aimed at deflecting charges by Muslim fundamental ists that Egypt's government was being submissive to the West. There are fears of increased **Yeltsin sputters** (Continued from page 1) sion: To put to a nationwide vote

Bid to impeach

April 25 not only the question on confidence in the president but

also on confidence in the congress," Mr. Yeltsin said to weak The constitutional crisis, Mr.

Yeltsin said, was aggravated by the economic hardships caused in great part by the radical reforms he began last year. Mr. Yeltsin told lawmakers:

The economy remains the number one problem today." "It must be acknowledged that

the economic crisis was aggravated by our mistakes: Insufficient social orientation of the reforms, inadequate support by the state of new forms of management and of the new strata of owners in the production sphere, absence of an efficient, anti inflation policy and excessive reliance on foreign aid," Mr. Yeltsiu said. Mr. Yeltsin shared the blame charges against Mr. Abu Halima Mr. Abu Halima left Egypt in the enstody of U.S. agents with the central bank, which he has accused of fuelling inflation by granting huge credits to insol-

> "The uncontrolled policy of the central bank contributed heavily to spinning the fly wheel of inflation,. As a result the life of the majority of the Russian people has worsened," he said, drawing jeers from the hall.

vent state owned industries.

Mr. Zorkin had been expected to present the court's finding that Mr. Yeltsin had violated the constitution by trying to override the legislators with his speech Saturday night. At that time — before Mr. Yeltsin's milder decree was published on Wednesday — Mr. Zorkin had said Mr. Yeltsin had

acted illegally. However, in his speech to lawmakers Friday, Mr. Zorkin glos-

(Continued from page 1)

unit and is believed to bave been

on a team that overwhelmed bi-

jackers on a Sabena airliner in

The campaign was the first vote among Likud's general mem-

It was bitter and bruising, with

Mr. Netanyaho publicly confes-

sing to adultery in order, he said,

to head off a blackmail attempt

against his wife be alleged was

organised by people close to a

This was interpreted to be

David Levy, a former foreign

minister, who came in second

with 26.3 per cent. Mr. Levy

rejected the charges, calling Mr.

In third place was Benjamin

Begin, the ascetic son of the late

premier Menachem Begin, with

15.1 per cent. Moshe Katsav. a

Netanyahu an "eel."

bership for party leader.

Tel Aviv in 1972.

Likud rival.

Netanyahu elected Likud leader

Supporters of Russian President Boris Yeltsin Friday demonstrate near the Kremlin (AFP photo)

sed over any constitutional violations and instead offered the

The congress, dominated by ex-communist apparatchiks and factory directors opposed to Mr. Yeltsin's economic and political reforms, has been stripping the president of his executive powers for months. The lawmakers say Russia's Soviet-era constitution gives them supreme authority.

Mr. Khasbulatov had opened the congress with a slap at the president for trying to "trample the constitution."

"Unfortunately, we have come across an extraordinary circumstance: A desire to monopolise all power - legislative and executive -in one branch," Mr. Khasbulatov said, without mentioning

Mr. Yeltsin by name. But he also did not call for Mr.

according to overseer judge Han-na Even-Or who said 68 per cent

of the Likud's 216,000 registered

Mr. Netanyahu called on the

other candidates "to put the dif-

ferences aside. What is behind us

is much less important than what

Weizman elected president

Ezer Weizman, a former

eneral turned dove, was elected

Wednesday as Israel's seventh

There was one abstentioo.

changeover is May 13.

He will socceed President

Chaim Herzog, who bas served

two five-year terms. The

members voted.

Yeltsin's impeachment. On decree Friday that replaced Fi-Thursday night, he said he was nance Minister Vasily Barchuk Mr. Khasbulatov also is against

the April 25 referendum and instead wants early presidential and legislative elections. The best form of a referendum is an election," Mr. Khasbulatov said in a nationally televised

interview Thursday. "Let's agree on a date for electing a new president. Let's agree on a date for electing a oew parliament." Legislative elections now are set for March 1995 and presiden-

tial voting for June 1996. Mr. Yeltsin in the past bas suggested advanciog each date by one year. But he insists simulataneous balloting would create a dangerous power vacuum and demands legislative elections first.

Yeltsin, meanwhile, signed a by phone. Mr. Herzog said he wished him that in his term, he will receive all heads of the neigh-

bouring (Arab) states here in the president's mansion." Mr. Weizman toasted bis vic-

tory by saying: "I hope that through the efficient work of the government, I will be able to take part in the development of the Middle East peace process." The remark suggested that Mr.

Weizman, 68, hopes to give the largely ceremooial office more substance. The real power is vested in the prime minister. Mr. Weizman, known for his blunt talk, refused to speak furth-

er with reporters, saying be was Mr. Weizman, the candidate of hungry and hungry people often speak foolishly. "Let's eat het the ruling Labour Party, outpolled former parhament Speaker Dov Shilansky from Likud 66-53 His uncle, the late Chaim in a secret parliament ballot.

Weizman, was Israel's first presideot from 1949 to 1952.

Ezer Weizman, a former air

with reformist Deputy Prime Minister, Boris Fyodorov, according to the ITAR-TASS

news agency.
Mr. Fyodorov has been formnlating economic policy since the congress in December forced Mr. Yeltsin to replace his reformist acting prime minister, Yegor Gaidar, with communist era bureaucrat Viktor Chernomy-

Economics Minister Andrei Neebayev, another target of bardliners, was removed, along with Deputy Prime Minister, Boris Saltykov. Deputy Premier Alexander Shokhin said Mr. Yeltsin was ready to accept other new members to the cabinet provided they did not undermine reforms.

minister in the Likud government of Begin io 1977 and played a key role in peace talks with Egypt that produced Israel's only accord with an Arab state.

Mr. Weizman quit as defence minsiter in 1980, in part because he felt the government was not doing enough to make peace with other Arab states and the Palestinians. He later switched from Likud to Labour.

During the five-year Palestinian nprising, Mr. Weizman became an advocate for negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

He retired from parliament in February 1992, saying be was done with politics.

In congratulating Mr. Weizman, Prime Minister Rabin said be hoped the new president would belp "ease differences" among Israelis and unite them behind the U.S.-backed peace

force commander, was defence negotiations. Royal Jordanian and The American Center in cooperation with

#### extremist violence because of the as Egyptian. Palestinians demand Israeli pledge

(Continued from page 1)

crisis and resuming the Arabmeeting later Friday between The Palestinian team said any U.S. Secretary of State Warren resumption, scheduled for April Christopher and a Palestinian team led by Faisal Al Husseini. 20, hinged on the outcome of the Dr. Shafi was not attending the But both Dr. Rantisi and Washington meeting.

He said he boped the meeting would help reach "an acceptable solution that would enable the Sheikh Shami: agreed the meeting between the Palestinians and Mr. Christopher would produce oothing new. They said their Palestinian side to return to the morale was high and they were talks."

Organisation (PLO) Chairman "The (expellees) did not authorise anyone to speak in their name," Dr. Rantisi said. "We are Yasser Arafat said Friday be hopes the talks the Palestinian team will bold with Mr. Christnot committed to the results of any discussion of the issue with opher would revive the Arabanyone other than the (expellees) Israeli peace talks.

"We are attached to the peace process and we hope the U.S. "I personally don't expect in Israel would remove the obsta-Sbeikh Sbami warned the

"I sincerely hope that our Palestinian delegation will find the responses which will push forward the peace process," be told the Palestinian news agency

Wednesday, about five days after

he was arrested by Egyptian

police in his hometown in the

Nile Delta town of Kafr Al

In the first official comment or

the case, the Interior Ministry said U.S. investigators showed Egyptian authorities evidence of

Mr. Abu Halima's involvement in

Mr. Abu Halima also was con-

"When faced with this, he de-

nied any role in the incident," it

said. "He insisted on his inno-

cence in froot of American inves-

tigators, who had gathered this

But the suspect agreed to re-turn to the United States, the

Mr. Abo Halima, 33, entered

Egypt on a German passport that he obtained after marrying a Ger-

man woman. The government

said he emigrated to Germany in

1980 and used his German pass-

port to travel to the United

States, where be was given a

permaneot resideocy permit.

U.S. records show his nationality

fronted with the evidence.

the Feb. 26 blast.

evidence."

Diwar.

WAFA. The United States and Russia, co-sponsors of the peace process, have invited Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, the Palestinians and Israel to resume their talks in Washington

on April 20. Israel has accepted the offer. go to Washington during a meeting in Damascus Sunday which Dr. Abdul Shafi will attend.

'We hope there will be a unified Arab stance but will not abandon our position regarding the resumption," Dr. Abdul Shafi said. "If there is a conviction by the other Arab parties to go to the talks, let them go. We will not

# U.N. team seeks Iragi assurances

provide comprehensive information about arsenals, including the network of suppliers that had helped develop its secret nuclear, chemical and biological weapons

rest by the end of the year.

They reiterated on Friday that
they would accept nothing less than the full implementation of Council demand for establishing U.N. Resolution 799.

### administration and peace-lovers

programme. It also is resisting a Security

### cles to the process," Mr. Arafat object."

along-term monitoring plan to ensure Iraq does not try to revive any of the non-conventional weapons programmes, including production of ballistic missiles.

The first team to launch a monitoring operation in Iraq re-turned to Bahrain last weekend

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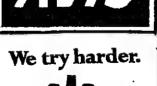
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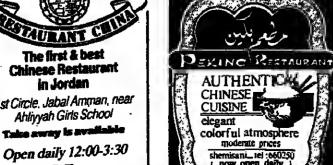
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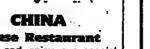


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FORECAST FOR SATRURDAY MARCH 27, 1993 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

# DAVIS CUP

# Jordan, Malaysia draw 1-1 on first day

By Aleen Bannayan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Jordan and Malaysia Friday drew I-l on the first day of their Asia/ Oceania Zone Group 2 Davis Cup playoff, held at the Jordan Tennis Federation (JTF) courts at Al Hussein Youth

City.

Jordan won the opening match in which the Kingdom's top-ranked Hani Al Ali overcame Terrence Chia 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5. In the following match Malaysia's Ramaya Ramaehandran struggled to defeat Jordan's No. 2 Imad Ahu Hamda 7-6 (7-0). 6-4, 7-6

For the Jordanian team, the results of Friday's matches came as a relief after the team's disappointing 5-0 loss to Iran in the first round of competition in February.

Although Jordan has a 0-2 record against Malaysia (Malaysia won 5-0 in 1990 and 4-1 io 1992) players and officials have put up a big effort in preparation for the matches, as the winner of the playoff will secure a place in the Group 2 while the loser will be relegated to Group 3 in 1994.

In the first match, Jordan's Ali seemed determined to secure a win. After Chia won the first set 7-5, Ali came hack by winning the second and third sets 6-3, 6-2.

As the crowd of just over 100 tennis fans eheered and roared with every point, Ali came back from 2-4 down to win the seventh game and then hroke Chia's serve to tie 4-4. Both players then lost serve as the deciding set was levelled at

Ali, who was enormously encouraged by his teammates and coach won the next two games and secured Jordan's first win.

The referee of the 2 hour 47 minute match, was Jordan's

only International Tennis Federation (ITF) White Badge referee Abbas Abu Awad.

In the second match Malaysia's Ramachandran took an early 3-1 lead. He held on to a 4-2 lead. However Abu Hamda came back to win the coming three games and took

As Ramachandran served, Abu Hamda led 40-15 and could have sealed the set. However his opponent managed to hold serve and tied at 5-5.

Ahu Hamda won the next game 6-5 hut could not clinch the set as the Malaysian held serve, forcing a tiebreaker. Ramachandran took total command of the tiebreaker and won it 7-0, to seal the first set

The second set got off to a slower pace as both players secured their serve. However, that changed after the seventh game when Abu Hamda took a 4-3 lead. Ramaehandran seemed to be determined not to let the set slip away as he convincingly won the next three games to clinch the set

Abu Hamda's task became more difficult yet his resolve did not falter. He took a 3-I and then a 4-2 lead as he seemed on his way to winning the set. However the same scenario of the first set seemed to repeat itself.

Ramachandran won the next two games to tie at 4-4. Abu Hamda broke serve to lead 5-4 and was leading 40-30 serving for the set hut again lost serve as his opponent tied 5-5.

In the 11th game Ahu Hamda was again leading 40-30, hut Ramachandran managed to win the game after holding him to deuce 5 times to lead 6-5. Ahu Hamda held serve to force the second tiehreaker of the match which he lost 7-1

conceding the set 7-6 and the

match to Ramachandran.



Hani Al Ali

In a post match statement to the Jordan Times, Ramachandran praised his opponent's game. "I've played Imad before (in Malaysia in 1992) and his game has improved tremendously. Anyone could have won today. He just didn't take advantage of the chances

Jordan's No. I, Ali, seemed pleased not only by the results of the first day but the fact that the players "were enjoying a leam spirit they had never had

"After the matches against fran it became apparent that

we should concentrate on physical fitness, because the five-set matches of the Davis Cup demand that," said Ali, adding: "However the best thing about the competition this time is that we have all overcome the shortcomings of the past, and everyone is cooperating. The team spirit is there. It's the best Davis Cup atmosphere I've seen, and I think that's more important than the results."

The opening ceremony and the doubles match will he held Saturday at 2 p.m. at the JTF

the men's World Cup Super G (AFP photo)

# **Aamdot wins Super G title**

ARE, Sweden (AP) — Streaking Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway clinched the World Cup Super Giant Slalom title Friday by winning the finale by six bundredths of a second for his third consecutive victory in the discipline.

The 21 year old Olympic champion's victory also prevented Marc Girardelli from clinching the overall title for a record fifth

Girardelli, an native Austrian who skies for Luxembourg, only managed 15th but retained his lead in the overall standings. He earned 16 points and leads Aamodt 1,319, 1,167 with two races left. Each victory is worth

100 points. Aamodt bas closed on Girardelli in each of the three last . races, but he knows that his task of capturing the overall crown is still formidable.

"I don't want to speculate on that," Aamodt said. "I should think about myself. I will try for

the GS title tomorrow. If I win that one too I'd be very happy with my season."

Aamodt, who won the last two Super G races at Aspen, Colora-do and Lillehammer, Norway, completed Itne 1,001 metre Olympia Course in one minute, 7.43 seconds.

It was the third consecutive World Cup victory for Aamodt, wbo won a Super G in Lillehammer Sunday and a giant slalom Tuesday at Oppbal, Norway.

"It's exciting to win race after race," Aamodt said. "But it was difficult today. It was close, only six hundredths.

"I was a bit nervous. I didn't want to ski out. Maybe I should have skied more aggressively, but it was enough. I didn't make any

big mistakes."
For Aamobt, who finished only 13th overall last year, it was the first World Cup title in any disci-

whatever arrangments of a policy nature you are making for your special aptitudes, then do study to MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 10 July 2t) You have ways to hrighten your home in the morning after which you can get out and let bigwigs know of your talented capabilities.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You can charm those with whom you have communications in the morning while later you can do the same in a understand

bers of your family. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You need to add touches of

lysing assets and liabilities accur-

ately is wise at this time so that you

know just what your true position may be. If additional information

is required, go to an expert in your

ARTES: (March 21 to April 19) In

the morning come to a new meet-ing of the minds with your partners and then the afternoon and even-

ing are good for implementing them by doing your part.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

You are able to add to your en-

vironmental conditions neatness order and harmony and in the evening be off with outside allies to other interests.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) A wonderful morning to complete

whatever will improve your property so do that in the morning, then GENERAL TENDENCIES: Anayou can study new ways to have an

abundance later. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) A special morning to go after what you want with courage and confidence after which you can get

into the practical factors to make desires actually yours. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You can make a secret campaign that appeals to you in the morning 10 gain future success while later you find you can bring this plan into the open.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 2t) Those who have it in their power to aid you gain personal aims will support you if asked in the morning, then do your part of the task in the evening. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Go straight to the most influential person you know to get an outlet for your abilities and later

personal aims are easy to also AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A charming and coopera-tive person from afar brings excel-lent suggestions for your develop-

ment after which take them for

approval to an expert. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You would be wise to find out this morning just what your attach-ment expects of you and then later be off to those persons who can expand your understanding.



just vampires?"

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37 Room in a

appearance 62 Sed news Item

Print answer here:

# Davis Cup champions lose 2-0

Cup champions the United States were on the tack Friday as old rivals Australia took a commanding 2-0 lead on day one of their tirst round lie.

Australia's top-ranked player Mark Woodforde and veteran Wally Masur took full advantage of the below-strength American team, both winning in four sets on grass at Kooyong to set up the chance of outright victory in Saturday's doubles.

The left-handed Woodforde, recalled to Australia's team after three years in the wilderness, fought back from one set down to beat David Wheaton 3-6 7-6 6-4

It was the 27-year-old Woodforde's first victory over Wheaton in three meetings and confirmed captain Neale Fraser's faith in recalling him after four previous defeats in the cup.

Though Wheaton served 19 aces, he double-faulted twice in the second set tie break and then gave Woodforde the first and vital service break in the ninth game of the fourth set.

Earlier Masur had given the home team a great start by beat-

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AQ2

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East Pass Pass

GOREN BRIDGE

TOO MUCH, TOO SOON

only American with previous Davis Cup experience, 6-3 6-7 6-4

6-2 in just over three hours. beating Switzerland last December, now pin their hopes on the country's top doubles pair, Jim Grahb and Richey Reneberg. Grabb and Reneberg meet the

in-form Woodforde and longstanding partner Todd Woodhridge, who won the World Douhles Championships in Johannesburg late last year, their eighth title in 1992.

The Americans have been beaten hy the Australian pair in three of five matches played but they did win on grass in five sets in the semifinals at Wimbledon last year.

The Americans will also have in battle cup history which shows that only three nations in the World Group have come back to win from a 2-0 deficit.

Woodforde, currently ranked 21st in the world and playing the best tennis of his career, was ecstatie after his victory over Wheaton who had seemed on course to level the tie when he

on the auction shown. Most pairs,

however, bid to four spades.
The opening lead invariably was a

high club, East fellowing with a dis-cruraging spol. Most Wests then shifted, usually to a trump, although

it makes no difference which suit West chose. Declarer won and drew a second round of trumps, drawing all the enemy fangs. Now a heart was led toward the king, and the

defense had shot its bolt. Declarer

could reach dummy by ruffing a winning club, then discard a dia-

mond on the king of hearts and take the diamond finesse for the fulfilling

trick. Making four-odd.
Sitting West al Smith's table was
Margy Bielowsky. She led the king
of clubs and, when her partner, Judy

ing veteran Brad Gilbert, the swept through the first set 6-3. only American with previous "It feels pretty damn good, it's beeo a long time (since the last cup appearance) and I'm as bap-The Americans, who woo the py as cao be that I came in with

> "Hopefully we'll kick them when they are still down," he said of the doubles, noting that Grabb

and Reneberg had not played Davis Cup before.
Woodforde, 27, who won the U.S. Indoors Championships in February and last week beat world number one Jim Courier, said Wheaton's confidence was ohviously low after recent poor

told reporters.

"I started off poorly probably through nerves ... I knew if I could just stick with him, he would just go down."

Like Masur in the earlier with some superb serving and passing shots in the third and fourth sets after taking the second set tiehreak at 7-1 which proved to be the turning point.

He got the best possible start in the third set breaking Wheaton's opening serve and bolding his own to take it 6-4.

The fourth set went to service until the ninth game when a disastrous double fault by Wheaton at game Woodforde service for the match.

Union. Boitano has said for oearly in a year that he plans to return to competition and be bas until April 1 to do so. If his application is accepted — a mere formality — Boitano will join 1992 Olympic champioo Viktor Petrenkno of Ukraine, who also intends to seek reinstatement next week, and Kurt Browning of Canada, a four time world champion, as favourites at Lilleham-Skah resumes hostilities with Kenyans LONDON (R) -- Moroccan Khaled Skah, who has just repaired

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

Boitano to ask for reinstatement at 1994 Games

NEW YORK (AP) - Brian Boitano, the 1988 Olympic figure

skating champion, will announce Monday that he wants to compete at the 1994 Winter Games in Lillehammer, Norway. He

must first have his eligibility restored by the International Skating

a rift with his oational federation, resumes bostilities with the Kenyans at the World Cross-Country Championships in Amorebieta, Spain Sunday. The volatile Skah, winner in 1990 and 1991, bas been to dispute with the Moroccan Federation, accusing them of failing to pay a promised boous after landing the Olympic 10,000 metres title in Barcelona last year. After threatening to boycott the championships Skah has made peace with the authorities, returning to Morocco to train with the rest of the team near Rabat after wintering in the French Pyrenees.

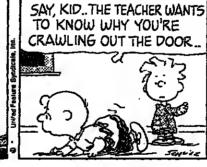
### Cooper outpoints in 10 round bout

ATLANTIC CITY (AP) - Heavyweight Bert Cooper of the United States labored to a 10 round unanimous decision over Derek Wiliams Thursday night. Cooper, rebounding from an upset loss to former heavyweight champion Mike Weaver in China Feb. 27, forced an inside fight against the 20-year-old Williams, who enjoyed about a six inch reach advantage. Cooper's left hooks and overhand rights to the head enabled him to take control from the third round on.

# Peanuts







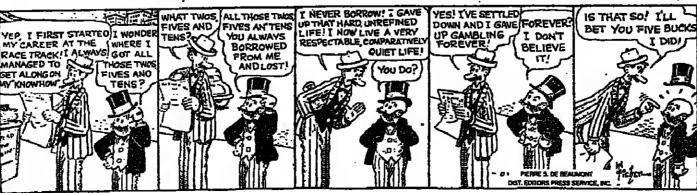
### **Andy Capp**

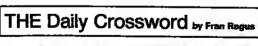






### Mutt'n'Jeff

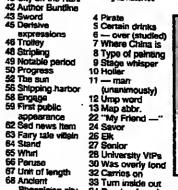




Jumbles: DODLY APRON SEXTON ATTAIN

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(unanimously)
12 Ump word
13 Map abbr.
22 "My Friend —
24 Savor 28 University VtPs 30 Was overly lond 32 Carries on 33 Turn inside out 34 Deodar, for one

36 A Ford 39 Fishing or surfing 41 Beach 44 Appeal

51 Prevent 52 Pain! additive 53 Wild cat 54 Scottish Island 55 Orchestra members

57 Carry out a command 59 Water barrier

Į.

Tucker, contributed the deuce, continued with the ace, on which East YEP, I FIRST STARTEO) I WONDER
MY CAREER AT THE (WHERE I
RACE TRACK! I ALWAYS! GOT ALL
MANAGED TO THOSE TWO Pass Opening lead: King of 4 produced the seven. After a few mo-ments' thought. West persisted with The oldest continuously held pair GET ALONG ON MY KNOWHOW event to the U.S. is the Goldman a third club. Pairs, run in conjunction with the That effectively removed declar er's only entry to dummy, the club ruff, before the king of hearts was set up for a discard. Although the Eastern States Regional Championships over Memorial Day weekend in New York. This year's event had some fascinating hands. Coosider diamono finesse worked, declarer this interesting defensive problem. was forced to concede a heart and a diamond, as well as the two club tricks already lost. For scoring plus Where Tom Smith, a member of the Goren Editorial Board, and Arjun Ray held the North-South 140 declarer got exactly t match-point out of 25! cards, they stupped in three spades

# Japanese household savings grow despite recession

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TOKYO (AP) - Despite tough economic times, Japanese savings grew last year, with the average housebold's nest egg reaching 15.4 million yen (\$132,000),

according to government figures. The figures uphold Japanese households' longstanding reputa-tion for frugality. Japanese money saving babits are often held np as an example to Americans, whose rate of savings tends to be low.

But savings grew at a slower rate last year, reflecting the erosion of income growth during the economic slump, said the Statis-tics Burean of the prime minister's office. Average savings per household at the end of 1992 were up 4.9 per cent from a year earlier, compared to a 7.6 per cent increase in 1991.

Among non-wage carning families, including independent business owners and senior citizens, average savings rose 4.3 per cent to 21.25 million yen (\$100,000). Average savings by wage earners and their families rose 5.2 per cent to 11.87 million yen (\$100,900).

Among wage earners, time deposits were the most popular form of savings, with a 46 per cent share, followed by 19 per cent in life insurance and 13 per

cent in securities. The share of savings going to securities was the lowest since the agency began keeping records more than three decades ago, in 1959. Investors apparently were more worried by weak stock prices than by low interest rates on time deposits, the report said. In 1989, the share of savings put into securities peaked at 23

per cent. The bnreau compiled data from about 6,100 households

# Iran extends \$30m credit to Ukraine for oil

nationwide.

purchases ----KIEV (R) - Iran has extended a \$30 million credit to Ukraine for oil imports to help the former Soviet republic end its dependence on Russian energy, the country's deputy foreign minister

bas said. 'Iran is giving Ukraine this credit to help implement existing contracts for Iranian oil exports," Mahmoud Vaezi told a news con-

He said a major Iranian bank would soon open branch in Kiev specially to facilitate oil purch-

Ukraine is in the throes of an energy crisis 15 months after independence from the Soviet Union. Shortages of petrol have become so acute that sales to individuals bave been banned for the entire month of March.

Under a contract concluded last month. Iran is to ship to Ukraine four millions tonnes of oil this year.

The same agreement provided for long-term construction of a gas pipeline from Iran to Ukraine throngh Azerbaijan and Russia, but authorities in Moscow have so far failed to give their formal

Deliveries have been hampered by the absence of a pipeline connecting the two countries and inadequate facilities in Ukraine to accommodate big tankers.

The first Iranian tanker carrying 60,000 tonnes of oil is expected later this month in Odes-

Ukrainian authorities plan to build up a 40-vessel tanker fleet. Deputy Prime Minister Yuli Yoffe has said the first of several new terminals at the Black Sea port, capable of handling 12 million would be completed by

Ukraine bas agreed to provide Iran with sugar, grain and metal. Ukrainian newspapers have speculated that the former Soviet republic would also sell arms to

# U.S. banks posted record profit in '92

WASHINGTON (R) — Profits at U.S. banks nearly tripled in the last quarter of 1992, government For the year, bank profits regulators have said, enabling the industry to chalk up its best year ever as rates paid to depositors

America's 11,461 commercial. banks earned \$8.2 billion last quarter, np from \$3.0 billion in the final 1991 quarter, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (FD1C) said in a report likely to

Balladur

balanced

trade deal

PARIS (R) - Conservative lead-

er Edouard Balladur, striking a

less aggressive stance than the

head of his Gaullist party, said

Friday that France must seek a

balanced world trade pact cover-

ing more than just agriculture. Mr. Balladur, a leading candi-

date to head a centre-right gov-

ernment set to take power next

week, said the success of world trade talks under the auspices of

the General Agreement on

Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was

crucial for French and European

course but industrial activities -

textiles, services — are also im-portant," Mr. Balladur told RTL

radio.
"What is at stake is the con-

struction of an international eco-

nomy based on fair and balanced trade," he said. "What we Euro-

peans are asking is not to be sub-

jected to tongher rules than those

for the Americans or Japanese.

That is fair. We must defend that

The tone of his comments con-

trasted with recent remarks by

Jacques Chirac, head of the Gaul-

list Rally for the Republic (RPR)

party which leads the centre-right

coalition that scored an over-

whelming victory in the first round of general elections last

Mr. Chirac, a contender for the presidency in 1995, bas threatened to spark an EC crisis over a farm trade accord reached

between Brussels and Washing-

ton, which be considers 'shame-ful".

S. Korea's

exchange

holdings

increase

SEOUL (AP) — Helped by a

government drive to curb imports, South Korea's foreign ex-

change holdings rose by 25 per cent to \$17.15 billion last year.

As a result of the anti-import

campaign, the current account

deficit was cut by nearly half to

\$4.6 billion last year from \$8.73 billion in 1991, the central bank

In 1992, South Korca suffered

a trade deficit of \$2.2 billion,

down from \$6.90 billion a year

Last year's exports rose 6.6 per

cent to \$76.6 billion, while im-

ports increased a mere 0.3 per

cent to \$81.70 billion, the lowest

South Korea launched a tight

economic policy beginning in

1990, when it suffered a current account shortfall of \$2.2 billion

from a surplus of \$5.1 billion the

The government's efforts to curb inflation and slash deficits

have caused high unemployment, business failures and a slowdown

n exports and domestic sales.

Europe were slnggish, but shipments to developing countries in-

The bank said exports to the United States, South Korea's

largest overseas market, dropped

2.5 per cent last year to \$10

billion. But its surplus with South

East Asian nations widened to

\$7.96 billion from \$5.46 billion.

In 1992, South Korean exports to the United States, Japan and

gain in 10 years.

previous year.

creased.

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point of view.

"Agriculture is important of

wants

world

surged 80 per cent, to a record \$32.2 billion from \$17.9 billion in 1991, aided by the need to set aside less money as a cushion for problem loans. They were the highest annual profits since \$24.8 billion in 1988,

failures in 1993.

Abdul Aziz Al Zamel

continues

in profits

MANAMA (R) — Saudi Arabia's industrial conglomerate

SABIC has reported a decline in

profits for the fourth straight

year, blaming it on unfavour-

able market conditions.

A statement from SAB1C, the

Saudi Arabian Basic Industries

Corp., said net profit dropped 14 per cent to 1.96 billion riyals (\$523 million) in 1992 from 2.30

billion (\$612 million) in 1991.

Its net has declined each year

SABIC Chairman Abdul Aziz

Abdullah Al Zamel blamed it on

"the continued drop in the prices

of petrochemical products inter-

nationally, a surplus in energy

and imbalance between supply

and demand," the official Saudi

Press Agency said. SABIC controls and operates

15 joint venture complexes with

Western and Japanese com-

panies, built to diversify away

from dependence on raw oil and

Using the kingdom's natural

gas reserves as feedstock and

fuel, they produce mainly pet-

rochemicals and chemical pro-

ducts such as plastics and fertilis-

The annual dividend remains

unchanged at one billion riyals

(\$266.7 million). The Saudi gov-

ernment, the world's largest oil

exporter, owns 70 per cent and private investors hold the rest of

the shares, traded in the Saudi

er, as well as steel.

from a record 3.68 billion riyals

(\$981 million) in 1988.

SABIC

slide

from souring loans, especially in depressed real estate markets, showed the biggest earnings The FDIC said profits were

boosted by the spread favourable to banks between the interest rates they earned on loans and and the FDIC now is gearing up other assets, and the rates they to cut its estimates for likely bank paid to depositors. That gap widened throughout

Big banks in the northeast and the west, which have suffered 1992 to historic levels as interest rates tumbled, forcing down yields on deposits. Rates charged by banks for loans, by compari-

son, fell less sharply.
FDIC officials also said depositors were moving out of longer maturing certificates of deposit into short-term instruments such as money market accounts that yield less but offer consumers more flexibity to move funds

# Danish media: KLM, Swissair, Austrian and SAS to merge

COPENHAGEN (R) — Scan-dinavian Airlines, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Swissair and Austrian Airlines plan a full fourairline merger, two Danish news-

papers reported Friday.
The Boersen financial daily and national daily Jyllands-Posten said they had obtained documents showing the four carriers were in agreement on the time plan and the principles for a

Cooperation would begin next January and after a transition phase the new airline would operate with joint logo, colours and

route network. The four airlines said earlier this month they were deepening a study on a four-way hink by setting up working groups to discuss the options, but declined to

The Danish newspaper reports said the four airlines planned to transfer their assets to a new company in which Austrian Airlines would own 10 per cent and the others would have 30 per cent

The SAS board had given its approval of a preliminary plan, they said.

**But Danish Transport Minister** Helge Mortensen denied that the SAS board had given the green light for a merger: "There are many plans. We are only in an initial phase and SAS manage-

ment is keeping the Scandinavian governments informed," be said. Mr. Mortensen stressed that the approval of the Swedish, Danish and Norwegian governments, which together own half of SAS, is required before concrete negotiations on a merger or other forms of cooperation can

lieved the result of the talks would be a joint venture between the four carriers rather than a

SAS management was expected to present a basis for negotiations in May at the earliest, be said.

The merger model reported by Danish media is similar to the structure of SAS itself, in which Sweden has 40 per cent and Denmark and Norway have 30 per cent each.

It was not yet decided whether the headquarters of the new car-rier would be in Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Zurich or Vienna, the reports said.

A merger is seen to bave broad support in Sweden and Norway. But the Danish government and the country's nations are critical because they fear it would mean shifting the hub for SAS intercon-tinental flights from Copenhagen to Amsterdam.

but said it still was outstripped by population growth, meaning

"Nothing has been presented to us," he said. Mr. Mortensen said he be-

and Ethiopia, it said.

world's refugee burden.
Only a handful of the countries

Uganda. In Afghanistan, Djibouti and Haiti, however, the value of exports dropped by more than 10

Competition for aid increased as the world bas mounted efforts to combat starvation in Somalia and other countries and as the

France is the largest donor to

# **UNCTAD:** Poorest states worst off during recession

GENEVA (AP) — The world's poorest countries face dim prospects this year as wealthier countries concentrate on their own problems, a U.N. agency has

The 47 so-called "least developed countries" are expected to record the fourth straight year of economic decline in 1993. according to the annual report of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). In 1991, the latest year for which final figures are available. output of the countries declined by 0.2 per cent, UNCTAD said.

there was a per-capita decline. The countries are suffering from a range of world problems and, because the cold war has ended, can't even try to play the superpowers off against each

other for more aid, the report said. At least 14 African nations faced food emergencies last year because of dronght, with civil war compounding the problems of Somalia, Liberia, Mozambique

UNCTAD urged international aid be "bronght speedily to the dronght areas" to bead off a large

number of people adding to the

have bucked the gloomy trend, it said, citing an increase in the value of exports from Burma, Malawi, Mauritania, Nepal and

per cent, it said.

West has sought to help the for-mer Soviet Bloc change to a market economy, it said.

the least developed countries,

giving \$1.5 billion in 1991, followed by Germany \$1.1 billion, Japan \$999 million and the United States \$992 million, UN-CTAD said. According to the size of their economies, bowever, the most

generous country was Norway, with its aid amounting to .54 per cent of its gross national product (GNP), the report said. Other countries whose giving exceeded .2 per cent of GNP were Denmark, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands and Portugal. France's giving to the least developed was .16 per cent of GNP, compared with .1 per cent It said estimates indicate output may bave broken even in 1992,

for Germany, .05 per cent for Japan and .03 per cent for the United States, UNCTAD said. The worldwide recession has had a multiple impact on the least developed countries, it said.

Wealthy namons not only have less to spend nn aid but also buy fewer exports from the poorer countries.

A key source of income for many poor countries is from citizens who gn abroad to work and send money home to their families, but unemployment in wealthier countries bas "sharply reduced foreign exchange (earnings) from this source and in some cases brought them virtually to a halt," the report said. new global trade accord, alre more than two years behind s dule, bas undermined the co dence of investors who m otherwise put capital in devel ing countries, it said.

Calls on the West to ease debt burden of the les developed countries have by unmet, UNCTAD said, warn that the lack of support co undermine attempts by a num of the countries to reform ti

The debt of the lea developed countries stopp growing at around \$113 billion 1991, but the burden hasn't proved since then as World B: and other programmes proj madequate, it said.

"More vigorous actions necessary," UNCTAD said. ig A reversal of the reforms coslead to collapse of socienes /e economies, damage to the n vironment, more hunger and

creased flows of refugees, it sa Population is growing fastere the poorest countries than in zi rest of the world, and attempts control the growth depend is foreign aid, the UNCTAD repe said. The 47 countries curred. have a population exceeding 1projected to more than doublet. 1.2 billion by the year 2025 n

### **U.K. defuses coal revolt**

LONDON (R) — Britain's Conservative government appeared Friday to have staved off a backbench revolt over planned coal mine closures with subsidies reprieving more than a third of the doomed pits.

But opposition politicians, miners and energy analysts said the rescue package announced Thursday for 12 of the 31 mines targetted for closure was only a temporary stay of execution. "The government has done a

short-term political fix," Steve Thomas, senior research fellow at the University of Sussex said. Mr. Thomas predicted the coal

ndustry could be down to just a few large mines by the turn of the

Gerard McCloskey, editor of the Financial Times International Coal Report, forecast just two of the 12 pits would be alive in two years when the coal industry is

due to be privatised: "
Under the plan announced by
Trade and Industry Secretary
Michael Heseltine, the reprieved pits would get subsidies expected to total up to £500 million (\$750 million) to help British Coal compete against cheap imports.

But the bandouts will last only

as long as it takes to prival. British Cnal and will be ph: out as the coal-producer redilits costs.

Of the remaining 19 pits, will be closed, six will be me balled and one will have deve!C ment work only. The govin ment's partial climbdown meit 15,000 jobs will be lost instead the 30,000 originally announce

The concessions appeared have tamed Conservative Pi6 rebels who last October fold the government to reviewel plans to shut down more i two-thirds of the country's 50 ad mines. Parliament will voters the plan Monday.

But Labour Trade Secres. Robin Cook issued "an SOAS the nation in a lobby for ly miners," denouncing the govi. ment's package as a "min a short-term and long-term 6rayal."

The government's vefusa halt the rapid erosion of co market by other energy sout such as gas and nuclear pomeant little had changed in outlook for coal, said D Price, editor of respected inA try journal Coal U.K.

# Nigerian fuel subsidy cut plan triggers unease

ABUJA (R) — OPEC-member Nigeria is pushing ahead with controversial plans for sizeable cuts in subsidies on domestic fuel prices despite fears of widespread

Some politicians say higher petrol prices, sought by foreign creditors to mend a battered economy, could trigger chaos capable of apsetting the army's de-

layed civilian rule programme. "We have no choice but to military, has said.

stock market. Total sales revenue rose about 45 per cent to 13 billion riyals (\$3.5 billion) from nine billion riyals (\$2.4 billion) — and that reinforced SABIC's long-term business goals said Shaikh business goals, said Sheikb Zamel, who is also industry and ble unrest.

electricity minister. Output rose 19.3 per cent to 15.7 million tonnes from 13.1 million. Exports to 75 countries rose by 23.9 per cent to 12.5 million tonnes.

increase prices of our petroleum products by an appreciable fi-gure," a member of the civilian transitional council, which runs daily government business for the "We hope it will not be a

matter for the military or the police. We hope the goodwill of Nigerians will be brought to bear on any decision we take," the official added, referring to possi-

Official sources said pump petrol prices of 0.70 naira (three U.S. cents) a litre might be raised to at least five naira (20 cents) initially only for private vebicles, in April or May and that further

Some of Nigeria's 60 civilian presidency hopefuls vying to suc-ceed military President Ibrahim Babangida in August have nrged him not to tamper with the sub-

"I doubt if the (civilian rule) programme will go through if there is a big cut in the subsidy because the crisis that is going to come up will be so chaotie," candidate Sarah Jibril said.

Millions of Nigerians earning barely enough for food and transport regard access to some of the world's cheapest petrol, less than the cost of a bottle of water, as a right after a decade of austerity

nnder army rule. "The people are already hurting badly. Removal of the subsidy will also worsen corruption, pros-titution and other ills," Ms. Jibril

told Renters. Elected senators and others fear any unrest could inflame sectarian and ethnic passions, leaving General Babangida with an option to delay his handover to civilians for a fourth time since

Macaulay Culkin

Trade unions have threatened strikes and university students protests if subsidies are cut to enable relief on Nigeria's \$27 billion foreign debt. A small 0.20 naira (now less

than one U.S. cent) rise in petrol prices in the late 1980s triggered violence and mass strikes. Officials say fuel subsidies cost about \$2.5 billion a year and

Nigeria loses \$2.0 million a day

through smuggling to neighbouring countries, where petrol costs the naira equivalent of 50 U.S. cents or more a litre. Any rise in domestic petrol prices will force up other costs,

fuelling inflation, which bankers sayis now at an annual rate of over 65 per cent.

Officials say government plans to ease the pain by raising prices initially only for private cars, with commercial vehicles continuing for some time to pay the old price at some filling stations.

The government says cash from subsidies will belp to improve Nigeria's four inefficient refineries and provide better transport and other services.

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# **LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

1.5175/85

One U.S. dollar

Gold (ounce)

33.78/83 5\_5800/30 1605/1607 116.90/95 7,7800/900 6.9600/700 6,2950/3050 \$1,4850/60 \$332.45/332.85 Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks Dutch** guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Friday.

# West puts pressure on Serbs to accept Bosnia peace plan

UNITED NATIONS (R) - International pressure mounted on Bosnia's Serbs Friday to follow the example of their Muslim and Croat rivals and accept a peace plan to end the war in the former Yugoslavia republic.

The United States, Britain and France began discussing new Security Council measures against the rump state of Yugoslavia — consisting of Serbia prop-er and its ally Montenegro with stronger sanctions if Bosnian

Serbs continued to bold out. These would include cutting transport links, freezing financial assets and seizing planes, ships and trucks violating U.N. sanctions already in place, diplomats

The resolution would probably also set a deadline for Bosnian Serbs to accept the accords, they

Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic is believed to be the key to convincing fellow Serbs in Bosnia to accept the plan.

No action would be taken until peace negotiators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen report to Secretary-General Boutros Ghali and the Security Council, expected next week.

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The envoys, speaking on condi-tion of anonymity, said winning approval from Moscow, traditional ally of the Serbs, would be difficult before Presidents Bill Clinton and Boris Yeltsin meet in Vancouver on April 3 and 4 for their first summit.

Russia's envoy to the peace talks, Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin, tried Thursday to persuade Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic to change his position.

The two met at Russia's U.N. mission shortly after Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic agreed to two important elements in the plan drawn up by mediators Mr. Vance and Lord

They included a map dividing Bosnia into 10 semi-autonomous provinces and arrangements for an interim government.

Bosnian Croat leader Mate Boban, who had already accepted the map, signed an altered version of it as well as the new document on government

"By signing this peace agree ment we have signed everything that was asked from us," Mr. Izetbegovic said. "It is the time

for the international community to do its part."

He said he would rescind his decision if Bosnian Serbs did not sign within a "reasonable time

Several hours after the signing ceremony, the Security Council issued a statement saying it was ready to "take the steps re-

quired" to bring about peace.

Mr. Karadzic told reporters "we cannot and must not accept" the peace plan. He said that if additional sanctions were imposed on Yngoslavia, he would wash his hands of the talks. Lord Owen called on Bosnia's

Serbs Friday to end the fighting. There comes a time when the talking has to come to the crunch and the crunch is here now," Lord Owen, exasperated by his seven-month campaign for a peace agreement over Bosnia, told British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) radio.

"Some terrible things bave been done in Bosnia-Herzegovina. This war must be brought to an end and nobody has an excuse to continue the war," said the former British foreign secretary.

The talks took place in a Ser-

bian government villa in the Belgrade suburb of Dedinje.

Gen. Mladie drove to the Yugoslav capital Friday morning from his headquarters at Pale. near Sarajevo, which his army has kept under siege for 11

On Thursday Mr. Milosevic, after talks with Gen. Morillon, urged an immediate ceasefire in Bosnia and called on U.N. and Bosnian Serb military chiefs to work out terms.

Noting that Bosnian Muslims signed the peace pact, Lord Owen said it was time to put real pressure on the Serbs. "They will now have to be pressurised by the international

community. They know my stance, 1 am not anti-Serb," he Meanwhile, Bosnian Serb army

commander General Ratko Mladic began talks Friday with U.N. peacekeepers on a ceasefire in the former Yugoslav republic's 11-month-old civil war.

Gen. Mladic, whose rebel Serb army is hartling Muslim and Croat forces, met the head of U.N. forces in former Yugoslavia, General Lars Erik Wahlgren, and the commander for Bosnia, General Philippe Morillon.



ERUPTIONS EASE AT MAYON: A resident works in his rose garden while the erupting Mayon Volcano (hackground) continues to emit ash and lava Friday. Some residents have become accustomed to the volcanic eruption gifting surrounding towns with fertile vegetation. The Mayon Volcano began to calm down Friday, but volcanologists warmed the six-day series of eruptions could escalate again. "It may only take bours for its condition to turn for the worse,"

Philippine government volcanologist Ronaldo Arboleda said in an interview. Over 100 explosive volcanic earthquakes were measured overnight, down on the 250 recorded over 12 hours Wednesday. The earthquakes are the scientist's main measure of volcanic activity. Mr. Arboleda said Mayon was still spewing fountains of lava from its crater and erupting ash and steam. "All these and other parameters indicate that Mayon is still in a very unstable condition," he said (AFP photo)

#### 'Not much sex please we're British'

LONDON (R) - Nearly a third of British men over the age of 50, even many living with a wife or partner, no longer have sex, a Mori poll published Friday said And half of those who do sul have sex say its no fun. "While 35 per cent want a regular sex life. only 15 per cent of those questioned said they had intercourse more than once a week," said the Times newspaper. The survey of 802 men aged between 50 and 70 indicated that worries linked to medical problems could be one of the reasons for a decline in sexual activity.

#### Toying with a fortune

LONDON (R) — A rare, mintcondition miniature Dinky toy truck sold for a record £4,600 (\$6,800) at auction, a British newspaper said Friday. The six-inch (15-centimetre) Foden truck made in 1956 was sold to a British collector who owns 55 of the 60 Dinky models. "It is so rare that collectors who know everything about this model were not even sure that it still existed," an anctioneer said. "It was the Lock Ness Monster of the Dinky world." The previous record for a Dinky commercial vehicle was £3,080 (\$4,550) for a Heinz tomato ketchup van.

#### **Buckets of help** stop frogs croaking !

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungarians are catching frogs and newts in buckets to stop cars sonashing them as they cross a road for spring love-making. An esti-mated 100,000 marsh, field an tree frogs and warty and spotter newts have begun a spring migra tion to the Ferto Lake on th border with Austria. The rout from lakeside forests to their watery mating grounds crosses, busy road. Members of the Gree Party, with nn money to huil tunnels under the highway, hav set up fences to direct the froand newts into buckets dug in the ground. Two men on roun the-clock duty empty the hucke contents into the lake.

# Jalibirds turn

lovebirds BELFAST (R) — Two convict killers from opposite sides of t sectarian divide in Northern II land were married in a North; Ireland prison. Irish Republic bride Anna Moore is serving I imprisonment for a 1982 g bombing in which 17 people di Protestant extremist hridegro Bobby corry is serving life fo 1972 puh bombing in which th people died. The couple can expect to set up home toget until the end of the century they are released early on ren sion. The wedding party has one-hour alcohol-free recepti Then bride and groom retur-

#### Fergle says she messed up her life

to their cells.

LONDON (R) — The Duc of York, estranged wife of tain's Prince Andrew, has she made a mess of ber life apologised to the British pu "Fergie" told the Sun newsp in an interview published Tl day: "We all make mistakes we learn from them. And t it. That's what it's all ab-"Tve messed up my life," added. "I'm sorry." The I ess, 33, who separated Prince Andrew a year ago she had managed to reshap life and was now happier ever. She said she and I Andrew were still the br friends.

# Coffee helps

you think

LONDON (R) — Coffee help people think more q boost the memory and in reasoning powers, a sc journal has reported. The in the British journal Psych macology, found that peor said they drank six cups of a day had reaction times cent faster than non-coffer ers. The coffee drinkers: four to five per cent be memory and reasoning te effect was more marked nider people. More tha people in England, Scoti Wales were asked abo coffee and tea drinking ha given tests of their reactic memory and reasoning report. Dr. Martin Jarvi Institute of Psychiatry in said he found coffee dris better in the tests than to ers. But he also found the drinkers were younger educated and smoked a

# Angola says military situation alarming

government said Friday the military situation in the central highlands was alarming and urged the United Nations to airdrop food to a quarter million people trapped in the besieged city of Cuito.

General Joao De Matos, chief of staff of the armed forces, told state radio that the situation in central Angola had reached 'alarming proportions", especially in the towns of Cuito, Mesongue and Cubal which are besieged by UNITA rebels.

Cuito is cut off from air supplies and aid agencies there ran out of food to distribute a week ago. The U.N. estimates that 70,000 people in the city — normal population 250,000 — are on the verge of starvation.

All three towns are under pressure from UNITA, which captured Huambo, capital of the central highlands, three weeks

HONG KONG (R) - China's

top official on Hong Kong affairs said Friday that Peking hoped the

colony's planned new airport could be built before 1997 when

the Chinese resume sovereignty.

a mainland-controlled newspaper

Lu Ping also said he believed it

would be possible for Britain and

China to hold routine talks in

their Joint Liaison Group (JLG)

despite the bitter row over Gov-

ernor Chris Patten's proposals for

democratic reform, the New

airport - whose future has been

cast into doubt in recent months

hy China's opposition to plans for

its financing — were the latest in a barrage of contradictory signals

from Peking. Peking's official media Friday

also accused Mr. Patten of plnt-

ting rebellion, but Hong Kong's

rollercoaster stock market in-

stead chose to put faith in Mr.

Lu. and the hlue-chip Hang Seng

His conciliatory remarks on the

Evening Post said.

ago and is consolidating its hold on the region.

The government daily Jornal De Angola simultaneously expressed scepticism about a U.S. effort to bring UNITA back to the negotiating table and resume the tattered peace process.

It said a first meeting in the Ivory Coast Thursday between envoy Geoffrey Davidow and UNITA official Jorge Valentim "did not produce any positive signal for ending the Angolan crisis".

The talks are expected to contime for two or three days.
While UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) presses in the central highlands, the government is retowns this mouth.

gaining ground in northwestern Angola, and has recaptured two

The defence ministry says a third, Ndalatando, capital of

said China's position towards the

\$22 billion airport, one of the

world's biggest current infrastruc-

ture projects, had not changed.
Peking hoped it could be built
but Britain had to respect the

Sino-British memorandum of

understanding on the project, the

paper quoted him as saying in

Peking. Analysts have recently

speculated that China might tear

up the 1991 document, scaring off

the investors vital to its comple-

hold regular talks on the nitty-

gritty of running Hong Kong in the runup to 1997, but which has

gone more than three months

with nu date set for its next

session - should meet as there

were still many unsolved prob-

lems between Britain and China.

Peking-run newspapers said Fri-day China's National People's

Congress (NPC), or parliament,

had softened proposals to set up a

Another of Hong Kong's

The JLG - which is meant to

**China wants Hong Kong Airport** 

built before 1997, official says

Kwanza North province, is expected to fall shortly to the army. The army stopped flights to Cuito, capital of Bie Province, after UNITA forces began shell-

ing the airport runway this week. Luis Paulino Dos Santos, gov-ernor of Bic province of which Cuito is the capital, appealed Thursday for a U.N. airdrop of food to the city, 600 kilometres

southeast of Luanda. UNITA radio has reported for several days that rebel forces are advancing towards the city centre and on Thursday night it spoke of fighting near the provincial governor's palace.

U.N. officials who declined to be named said they believed Cuito could fall to UNITA within days and the United Nations concem was to evacuate about 20 Angolan U.N. employees there, "It is going to go and when it

goes it is going to be a very ugly affair," one U.N. official said.

The Ta Kung Pao said the presidium of the Congress had

inserted two amendments into a

motion to set up a preliminary work body for Hong Kong's gov-

Critics say the body, nick-named a "second stove", could

be a shadow authority which

would undermine British rule in

Hong Kong over the next four

standing committee of NPC is

authorised to decide when to set

up the body', instead of, 'it

should be set up as soon as possible'," the Ta Kung Pao said,

adding that the changes made the

proposals "more flexible". The name of the body has been

changed to 'preliminary work organisation' from 'preliminary

China has warned it will go ahead with its own plans for 1997

unless Mr. Patten drops legisla-

tion extending democracy in the colony's 1995 elections, the last

before Peking resumes sovereign-

work committee', it added.

"The new version states 'the

ernment after 1997.

# Chirac backs down on demand that Mitterrand quit

PARIS (R) - Gaullist leader the RPR and its ally, the Union Jacques Chirac Friday backed down on his demand that Socialist President Francois Mitterrand resign after a conservative landslide in French partiamentary cications.

"No one disputes the president's constitutional right to finish his term if he wishes," Mr. Chirac said on his last campaign trip before Sunday's second round run-off expected to give the centre-right as many as 500 of the 577 National Assembly seats.

Mr. Chirac's elimbdawn appeared to clear the way for Mr. Mitterrand to appoint Gaullist former Finance Minister Edouard Balladur to head a conservative government next week.

The outgoing Socialists, rejected in last Sunday's first round by voters angry at unemployment and scandals, could keep as few as 50 of the 277 scats they won in

The president, whose term runs until 1995, had threatened not to pick a prime minister from the Gaullist Rally For the Republic (RPR) party if Mr. Chirac continued his campaign.

"Why should the president throw himself into the wolf's jaws by calling on someone from the camp that has announced its intention not to respect the con-stitution?" Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, a close Mitterrand

loyalist, said Friday. Playing on divisions between

for French Democracy (UDF), Mr. Dumas said: "One of the camps (in the new majority) won't be able to dictate its line. He also said the prime minister would have to be strongly pro-

European. Mr. Chirac, who "cohabited" uncomfortably with Mr. Mitter-rand as head of a right-wing government in 1986-88, had also disputed the president's right to control foreign and defence poli-

But on Friday, the Gaullist leader pledged to respect the constitution, which empowers the president to choose the prime minister, command the armed forces and negotiate treaties.

\*Cohabitation seems inevitable tn me," Mr. Chirac said. "After all, France must be governed."

Mr. Balladur, 63, who watched the row with growing alarm, also sought to calm tempers, telling reporters in an apparent message to Mr. Mitterrand that he would not be a prisoner of his party. "In this kind of period — w

are in the last days of an election campaign — it is customary for tension to mount," he told Radio Luxembourg. "We must give (the debate) the importance it deserves and no more."

Mr. Balladur said the president and the centre-right government would have to show respect for each other in the coming period of "cohabitation", so each could exercise his responsibilities.

# Farrow: Allen's affair with daughter began months earlier

year earlier than be said it did, Farrow testified Thursday, Her voice shaky, she then admitted

Farrow, testifying for the first time in their custody battle, also accused Allen of inappropriately playing in bed with another, much younger, adopted daughter-and said she feared that Allen

ginning last Friday, Allen de-scribed Farrow as hysterical,

Allen, 57, and Farrow, 48, his companion and leading lady of 12 years, are fighting for custody of Dylan, adopted son Moses, 15, and their biological son, Satchel,

Their state court fight follows the disclosure of Allen's affair with Soon Yi Previn, 22, Farrow's

manipulative, even violent. Outside of court, Alien said last week that investigators in Connecticut

Saturdays throughout her senior year in high school, which ended im mid-1991.

# **WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF**

### Japan to send troops to Mozambique

TOKYO (R) — Japan will send about 50 military personnel to Mozambique by late May to join United Nations peacekeeping operations in the war-torn southern African nation, the government said Friday. "We decided this was an appropriate contribution for Japan to make, and is in line with the U.N.'s strong expectations," Chief Cabinet Secretary Yobei Kono told reporters. It will be Tokyo's second U.N. peacekeeping operation. Last September, Japan sent about 600 troops to Cambodia after years of heated debate over whether this was allowed under the country's pacifist post-war constitution. Visiting Tokyo in Fehruary, U.N. Secretary-General Bontros Ghali praised Japan for its help in Cambodia and said he was keen for it to send troops to Mozambique. A Foreign Ministry official quoted by Kyodo News Agency said Friday's decision would help dispel the impression Japan was concerned primarily with Asia.

### Seoul purge claims new victims

SEOUL (R) - Two millionaire lawmakers of South Korea's nuling party quit their seats in parliament Friday, the latest victims of President Kim Young-Sam's intensified drive to purge corruption-tainted politicians. You Hak-Song, a retired army general who serves as chairman of the National Assembly's Defence Committee, said he would give up his assembly seat because of controversy over alleged illegal land speculation. "I decided to resign as member of parliament in the belief an obstacle to reform should be cleared." Mr. Yoo told reporters. Shortly after Mr. Yoo's announcement legislator Kim Mun-Ki, who recently disclosed he was worth \$23 million, affered to give up his assembly seat, a party official said, Mr. Kim, who also runs a school foundation, has been accused by local media of having diegally built a restaurant in a green-belt area in northeastern Seoul. News reports said be might even face arrest.

### Chamorro: Clinton won't 'abandon' Nicaragua

MANAGUA (AP) - President Violeta Barios De Chamorro has said she remains confident the Clinton administration will not abandon her country amid a crisis over millions of dollars in withheld U.S. aid. "I have faith that President Bill Clinton will not abandon Nicaragua," Mrs. Chamnero said in an interview with the Associated Press. Thre president, speaking from her office, said domestic opponents were attempting to cast a negative image of her administration before influential U.S. lawmakers and opinionmakers in a continued bid to withold the aid. Only this week, presidential aide Antonio Lacayo returned from a trip to Washington in which he unsuccessfully appealed for the immediate release of \$54 million in American aid frozen last year.

### Divided opposition to challenge Mugabe

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe (R) - Zimbabwe's opposition, sapped by splits and running out of time for elections, launches a new bid this weekend to break President Robert Mugabe's dominance. A new political party grouping Zimbabwe's educated elite and hacked by sections of the influential Roman Catholic Church hopes to capitalise on public anger over the government's handling of an economy ravaged by recession and drought.

Analysts surveying the likely leadership of Forum and the timing of its launch only two years before Zimbabwe's next general elections said the effort could be too little, too late, "Forum has no chance of becoming a serious challenge to the government because its leaders are a group of elites whose concerns are not of the common man," Zimbabwe University political scientist Jonathan Moyo told Reuters. "They have neither the time to carry out an effective campaign nor a political platform that could win them the elections in 1995, given the fact that despite Mugabe's falling popularity be still commands significant support in rural areas where most people live."

# **Protestants kill Belfast Catholic**

Index soared 1.5 per cent.
Mr. Lu, head of China's Hong
Kong and Macau Affairs Office.

mew body on Hong Kong which
critics fear will be a shadow authority undermining Mr. Patten's

BELFAST (R) — Protestant ex-tremists said Friday they had gumed down a teenager in a Belfast shop — the sixth Roman Catholic they have killed this week in a sudden upsurge of the Northern Ireland conflict.

Churchmen and politicians appealed for calm but security chiefs fear the Irish Republican Army (IRA) will now be stung into retaliation for the latest round of shootings. The Ulster Freedom Fighters

(UFF) said they shot dead 18-year-old Dee Walsh in a busy shopping centre, where be was selling coal Thursday night with a friend whn was also seriously injured in the attack.

The killing came just hours after UFF gunmen killed four Roman Catholic workmen doing rennvation on a house in the sleepy little seaside resort of Castlerock. On Wednesday, a Protestant

unman escaped on a bicycle in Belfast after killing a leading activist in Sinn Fein, political wing of the IRA, which is fighting to oust Britain from Northern

Protestant extremists have also

attacked the homes of Irish nationalists councillors and warned republicans: "Our war against them will continue and

Police have put many Protes-tant extremist leaders under surveillance but their outlawed groups have proved to be much better armed, organised and ruthless than ever before.

The IRA, which portrays itself as a liberation movement fighting for Irish unity, says it is reluctant to be sucked into a purely sectarian conflict with Protestant gunmen. But its supporters will now be clamnuring for "tit-for-tat" retaliation.

The IRA has also been stung hy a wave of revulsion in Britain and Ireland after it killed two children with a bomb blast in the central England town of Warrington last weekend.

Duhlin housewife Susan McHugh organised a peace rally calling for an end to the conflict. thousands queued to sign a book of condolence and flowers, teddy bears and dolls have been handed in to the British embassy for Warrington bomb survivors.

The IRA has surprisingly agreed to meet Gordon Wilson who in 1987 publicly forgave IRA bombers for killings his daughter Marie in a war memorial mas-

Mr. Wilson sought the meeting so he could plead face-to-face for an end to a conflict that has claimed more than 3,000 lives since 1969.

Three-year-old Johnathan Ball, whose death has sparked a wave of Anglo-Irish revulsion against the IRA, is the youngest ever victim of the gnerrilla group's 20-year-old campaign on the British mainland.

The IRA has now killed 116 people and narrowly missed killing two British prime minister. It always argues that a bomh on the British mainland is more valuable to its international propaganda canse than a dozen attacks in Northern Ireland.

Ball, killed while out shopping for a Mother's Day card in the central England town of Warrington, struck a deep emotional chord of anger on both sides of the Irish Sea.

But the death of Johnathan

# NEW YORK (AP) — Woody Allen's affair with Mia Farrow's cleared him of Farrow's allegations that he molested the youn-oldest daughter began at least a ger girl, 7-year-old Dylan.

she punched the young woman after finding nude pictures Allen took of her.

had had a homosexual rela-

In three days of testimony be-

adopted daughter. Allen has said the romance

began in late December 1991 or early January 1992, when Miss Previn was a college freshman. Farrow testified that Miss Previn told her she had met Allen on

# For some Russians, crisis is more personal than political

MOSCOW (AP) - For accountant Raisa Khayanova, the power struggle between President Boris Yeltsin and his hardline parliament is more personal than poli-

"I'm afraid for my family. I have two children and I don't want anything to happen to them," said Mrs. Khayanova, 55, who was standing with an empty shopping bag in a downtown

"Maybe there will be civil war if such battles continue, not just between Yeltsin and (Congress speaker Ruslan) Khashulatov, but between the Communists and the reformers," she said. "I'm for Yeltsin, he's for perestroika, for market reforms.

Russia's constitutional crisis has left many people worried, not unly about the fate of the country, but about their own livelihoods and futures.

Some believe that if a compromise is not reached, the univ

alternative would be civil war. Others are scared of a return to Communist rule. Desoite the concerns, there has

been little civil unrest in Russia linked with the political struggle. Russian Defence Minister Pavel Grachev has promised the armed forces will stay out of the dispute. Mr. Yeltsin is counting on the support of the people, not the army, in order to prevail over the parliament. On Thursday night,

dum to reaffirm his popular sup-He appears to have wide backing. An opinion poll released Thursday said most Muscovites believe Yeltsin will prevail in his

be repeated his call for a referen-

struggle with the Soviet era legisl-Of the 1,300 Muscovietes polled Wednesday, 40 per cent said Mr. Yeltsin would "get the upper hand." while 9 per cent said the legislature would win.

The poll was conducted by the All Russian Centre for the study of Public Opinion. Its statistical purely for personal gain. For Nina Polochenko, a pensioner, the crisis recalled Stalinist

margin of error was 4 per cent. There's a crisis in the country. not only a political crisis, but an to live un," said Lyndmila Semyonovna, who preferred giving her middle name instead of her last year.

Standards of living have drastically declined since the Soviet collapse in 1991. Industrial production fell by 19 per cent in 1992. and is expected to fall by 7 per cent in 1993. Overall inflation for 1992 topped 2,000 per cent.

"We're all frightened, for ourselves and for our families," said Ms. Semynnovna, who was browsing in a household store with her small son.

Echoing the poll results, she expressed dislike for Mr. Yeltsin's main rival, Mr. Khasbulatov, whom she said was striving

purges.
"We went through such a frightening nightmare with the Communists that now we want things to be better, to improve for our grandchildren," she said. Zita Sovdagareva, an Arme-nian from Azerbaijan, said the

crisis has taken on a different

meaning. The strongest forces in society today are nationalistic, and that's very dangerous. It's not fear, it's reality," said Ms. Sovbagareva, a single mother with a doctorate in philosophy from the prestigious Moscow State University. She shares a tiny apartment with her 16-year-old daughter Yuliya.

Yeltsin has tried to improve the situation for many years, but economically things have only gotten worse and worse," she explained. "We have nn ideas left to save us."

